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With Dates of Events.

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MATINEE TROUPE—6 Sensational Russian Acrobats and dancers, MAN-NING and WESTON, in "THE IRISH PAWNBROKER," CLARICE VANCE, the Sweet Southern Singer, BARNES and SISON, Great Sketch Artists, PERCY HONER, Concertinist, GYPSY QUINTETTE, including CHAS. KING, and TOM and LILLIE ENGLISH, Musical Comedians. PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Choice Reserved Seats 25c and 50c. Gallery 10c. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, any seat 25 cents. NEXT WEEK, HOPKINS TRANS-OCEANICS.

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Prices of reserved seats, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.

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With Dates of Events.

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FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 15 rounds—Portland Kid vs. Billy de Coursey, at 135 lbs.; 10 rounds—Kid Williams vs. Kid Chambers; 6 rounds—Harry Cornell vs. Yellow Kid. Tickets—50c, \$1.00, \$1.25

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BLACK WAR CLOUDS LOWER.

Three Great World Powers May Clash Over Dread Complications in Samoa.

The United States and England Upon the One Hand, and the German Empire Alone Upon the Other.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH TARS AMBUSCADED NEAR APIA.

Brave Bluejackets Killed and Decapitated by Fierce Warriors of Treacherous Mataafa—Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan of the Cruiser Philadelphia Slain—Dark Hints of German Treachery Make the Critical Affair More Ominous Still—Every European in the Islands in Danger of Losing His Life—News Received With Foreboding at Washington, London and Berlin—Admiral Kautz Gives Consul Rose a Few Sharp Pointers—Accounts of the Desperate Fighting—Terrible Things May Be Transpiring There Now.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There are but two views regarding the Samoan business in Washington tonight. One is that there will be war, and the other is that there will be great difficulty in settling matters without war. These two opinions are not far apart and indicate in their closeness to each other how seriously the situation is looked upon. While this by no means indicates war for a certainty, it does mean that there exists a real war scare here.

What bothers Washington most just now is that when the last dispatches left Apia there existed a terrible bad state of affairs. That was twelve days ago, and no one here can guess what has happened since, though it is pretty safe to say that there has been more disturbances and very likely more bloodshed.

When the present information left Apia things were getting worse instead of better, which was bad, and which causes grave apprehension. So even the most conservative men make no attempt to conceal their uneasiness about the situation and some fairly conservative men indulge in war talk.

Thus, Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, after talking with the President today, said that there might be war, and further said that the people in the West would not allow the administration to take much back talk from Germany.

Senator Davis, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, talked differently, but there was an undercurrent of apprehension in what he said. When the next news reaches here from Samoa it will better show what the outcome is likely to be.

Aside from what has actually happened at Apia, and what may happen in that vicinity, matters are in an extremely bad way. Germany certainly bears no friendship for the United States, nor does the United States admire Germany over much. England and Germany are rivals, and England particularly wants our friendship and an alliance with the United States.

England holds, in the present instance, the key to the situation. If she does anything to provoke Germany there will be war, and the United States simply must stand with England on the fighting line. That would mean an alliance which would please England.

In talking with the Times correspondent tonight, a well-informed gentleman said: "The doings at Apia may provoke war in themselves, or England, by throwing a piece of raw meat into the pen, may bring on war. It is a dangerous situation."

Situation May Yield.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The acute situation in Samoa gave rise to grave apprehension among officials during the early day in Washington, but the conclusion was reached as the departments closed that the situation is one that will yield to sensible and cool treatment if all the parties to the Berlin treaty are sincere in an effort to prevent further trouble.

As put by a cabinet officer, the killing of the sailors has not materially changed the general problem, though it has undoubtedly added to the difficulty of dealing with the specific situation. The only official news received touching the last incident was contained in Admiral Kautz's cablegram. The Secretary of the Navy said that no additional instructions were to be sent by him to the admiral.

The Secretary of State, however, has been told that he is at liberty to forward any instructions to the admiral that he may deem necessary, but that if he concludes to do so he must act immediately, as the mail steamer leaves the nearest cable point for Apia tomorrow.

The Philadelphia was shorthanded for officers before the loss of Lieut. Lansdale, and Ensign Monaghan, and the

department today promptly sent telegraphic orders to Mare Island to dispatch some officers to recruit the force. Lieut. Schentze goes out as executive officer, with Lieut. W. S. Hughes, Lieut. Schofield and Lieut. Hetherington. Surgeon Steele is ordered from the New York navy yard to the Philadelphia. All of these officers are expected to take the mail steamer on the 10th inst. for Apia.

The diplomatic negotiations of the day were not directed particularly to the encounter, as the official information is too meager thus far to warrant positive official action. There were many inquiries, however, and the State Department and the British and German Embassies exchanged such advice as they had on the subject. In the main, the diplomatic negotiations continue to center around the high commission. On this subject a branch is gradually opening between Great Britain and Germany, because of the refusal of Great Britain to have the commission leave San Francisco on the 10th.

While the Germans are anxious and our officials are willing that the start should be made on the 10th, Great Britain insists on proceeding with deliberation, allowing full time for instructions to the British commissioner by mail, and not by cable. This, of course, would make it impossible for the commission to leave in a body this month. To overcome this stand by the British Foreign Office a suggestion has been made, which is the appointment of an umpire, and that points still in dispute be settled after the commissioners start.

If this is agreed to the commission can be away, though with some branches of its instructions incomplete. In the mean time they could be making their preliminary examinations, the final directions being reserved until complete instructions were in hand. This German proposal does not meet with favor among the British officials, who have determined that the British commissioner, Elliot, shall not leave until his functions can be exactly defined.

Lieut. Freeman, killed in Samoa, is given in the British naval list as Lieut. Angel B. Freeman, the senior lieutenant of the cruiser Tauranga, the next to Capt. Stuart in command of the vessel.

The British admiralty has a number of warships not far from Samoa in the Australasian Islands, a special design of small cruisers being used in that locality. The chief naval station accessible to Samoa is on the China coast, where the Asiatic squadron embraces some of the largest warships in the British navy. In number, armament and tonnage the British ships on this station far exceed those of Germany or any other power.

The chief German station near Samoa is also on the China coast, at Kiao Chou, where Admiral Prince Henry is in command. Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila is the nearest assemblage of American warships to Samoa. The sail from Manila to Samoa is about fourteen days.

BLUEJACKETS AMBUSCADED.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The

Call this morning prints the following special copyrighted cablegram:

AUCKLAND (N. Z.) April 12.—On

April 1, 800 of Mataafa's men ambusca-

ded 100 bluejackets near Apia. The

fighting was terrific, the American

and British tars repeatedly

beating back their assailants, who

were killed.

The natives engaged were some of

Mataafa's warriors. They severed the

heads of the British and American of-

ficers killed. Priests of the French mis-

sion afterward brought the heads into

Apia. The manager of the German

plantation has been arrested and de-

tained on board the Tauranga on af-

fidavits declaring that he was seen

urging the rebels to fight. In a pre-

vious engagement twenty-seven of

Mataafa's warriors were killed and

there were no casualties among the

European forces.

It is estimated that about eight hun-

dred warriors attacked the Anglo-

American party from ambush.

FURTHER ADVICES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

AUCKLAND (N. Z.) April 12, 9 a.m.

—Further advice received from Apia.

Samoa, say that on the arrival of the

British cruiser Tauranga at Apia the

British and American consuls issued a

proclamation to give Mataafa a last

chance.

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

sought to overwhelm them by force

of numbers.

Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, and Lieut. Freeman of the British gunboat Tauranga were killed.

After the rebels had been driven off the bodies of these officers were recovered. They had been decapitated by the savage Samoan warriors.

Four marines were killed. Mataafa's loss was forty killed and a number wounded, these being carried off the field by the rebels when they retired.

The bodies of Lansdale, Monaghan and Freeman, as well as those of the unfortunate marines, were buried with military honors at Mulluu.

There is considerable fighting with the natives around Apia, and the life of no European in the islands is safe.

CONFIRMED BY KAUTZ.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The following dispatch from Admiral Kautz has been received:

"AUCKLAND (N. Z.) April 12.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: On April 1, while the combined forces of the United States and the British, under Lieut. Freeman of the British navy, were entering Apia, they were ambushed. Deeply regret to announce the death of Lieut. Philip R. Lansdale, Ensign John H. Monaghan, Coxswain James Butler, Ordinary Seaman Norman Edsall and five men wounded, belonging to the Philadelphia. The British loss in killed, two men and Lieut. Freeman."

AGREEMENT REPORTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, April 12.—The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"Lord Salisbury, I learn has definitely announced his adherence to the principle of unanimity in the Samoan commission, although filled with grave apprehensions as to the detrimental effect it may have on the commission's usefulness. The British and German government have now arrived at an agreement."

ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHTING.

German Consul Hears From Kautz.

The Dead Decapitated.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

AUCKLAND (N. Z.) April 12.—[By Auckland Cable.] Dispatches received here from Apia, Samoa, April 1, say that a party of 105 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation on that date. The expedition was led by Lieut. Freeman of the British third-class cruiser Tauranga, Lieut. Freeman and Lieut. P. L. Lansdale of the United States cruiser Philadelphia and Ensign J. B. Monaghan of the United States cruiser Philadelphia were left dead on the field. Ensign Monaghan remaining to assist Lieut. Lansdale and was shot in retreating.

Two British and two American sailors were also killed.

The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterward brought the heads into Apia. The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga on affidavits declaring that he was seen urging the rebels to fight. In a previous engagement twenty-seven of Mataafa's warriors were killed and there were no casualties among the European forces.

It is estimated that about eight hundred warriors attacked the Anglo-American party from ambush.

FURTHER ADVICES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

AUCKLAND (N. Z.) April 12, 9 a.m.

—Further advice received from Apia.

Samoa, say that on the arrival of the British cruiser Tauranga at Apia the British and American consuls issued a proclamation to give Mataafa a last chance.

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

AGAINST MANY

Hero Winship Stood Off the Rebel Gang.

Held a Regiment at Bay With Revolving Cannon.

Saved Landing Party, but Fell With Five Bullets.

Lawton After the Filipinos, and They Don't Wait to Be Killed. Commissioners Ask Questions of Natives and Others.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The following extract is from a private letter, dated March 11, received by a naval officer in Washington from a friend in Manila. It relates to Assistant Engineer, Emory Winship of the gunboat Bennington:

"Winship did a fine thing this week," says the writer. "A landing party of about 125 from the Bennington went ashore on Malabon in several boats, and a launch remained with Winship and two men as boatkeepers and to watch the steamer."

"The landing party advanced foolishly, without scouts and precautions, and was suddenly set upon by a regiment of Filipinos. They fled to the beach for the boats, pursued by the natives, and were hard pressed. Seeing this, Winship unlimbered a revolving cannon in the bow of the launch, and turned it loose upon the pursuers."

"He kept up a deadly fire, and thirty Filipinos were killed or disabled. He stood off the whole gang, enabling our party to get to their boats safely. He then fell, having received five bullets. Tausig says that but for Winship none of the party would have escaped."

INSURGENTS WOULDN'T WAIT.

Filipino Fleet Stuck in the River.

Asking Questions.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MANILA, April 12, 6:50 p.m.—Gen. Wheaton has telegraphed to Maj.-Gen. Otis, saying: "They would not wait to be killed."

Gen. Lawton is scouring the vicinity of Santa Cruz. He finds the rebels have decamped. He has secured a gunboat, six launches and two caecoes, comprising the Filipino fleet. The vessels were stuck in the mud of the river. Gen. Otis has sent a dredge to the spot. The United States Philippine commission is hearing the leading residents of various nationalities, priests and Spaniards, numbers of whom are appearing voluntarily, on the subject of the future of the islands.

The questions put to all are:

"Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the towns?"

"Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the provinces?"

"Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the archipelago?"

All of those who have been interrogated, including Filipinos, who sympathize theoretically with independence, have replied to the third question, with remarkable unanimity in the negative. Independents, they say, would result in chaos, endless tribal wars and European intervention. A few of them think that provincial self-government is practical, most of them favor self-government in the townships, with a form of American supervision protecting the inhabitants against the peculations and extortions which their experience with the Spanish regime has led to consider the natural requisites of officialdom.

The commercial classes urge the sending of detachments of American troops, each numbering about one hundred men, to take possession of the towns in the southern provinces and in the Visayas Islands now held by small bands of Tagalos. They declare the natives find the Tagalo oppression worse than Spanish oppression, and that they will welcome the Americans. The case of the inhabitants of Gobat, in the province of Surigao, is cited as a typical instance. The Spanish taxes amounted to \$1,000, but the rebel Tagalos extort \$112,000 from the people of Gobat.

Aguinaldo's brother-in-law, the provincial Governor, is said to be despoiling the people unmercifully.

Gen. Luna, who retired from the command of the Philippine forces and who was editing a newspaper at San Francisco del Monte, his retirement being due to the fact that Fuchinos rebelled at his rigid discipline, has been recalled to the command. This is taken as showing that the rebel army is only kept together by harsh measures.

FILIPINO JUSTA.

Branch at Hongkong Turning Out More of Its Drivel.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HONGKONG, April 12.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The Filipino junta here regards the proclamation of the United States Philippine Commission as being objectionable, and has issued a grandiloquent statement to the effect that it is a tissue of generalities, bristles with Pharisaism and cant, vaguely promises and gives nothing to the Filipinos, who are tired of promises and sufficed by the Spanish promises similar to the American.

Continuing the statement reads:

"The proclamation promises that the fair promises of importance under a protectorate and President McKinley's declaration of the objects of the Spanish war was only a mask of humanitarianism to cover the real intention. The invitation of the United States Philippine Commissioners to the Filipinos to get from them an exchange of views is meaningless, as during the hostilities the representative Filipinos are necessarily absent from Manila, assisting in the struggle for independence."

"The Filipinos continue to resist a

branch at Hongkong turning out more of its drivel."

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 19 columns.

RED BOOK LEFT OUT

COURT APPARENTLY REFUSES TO ADMIT THE DOCUMENT.

Judge Biddle's Decision Considered as a Partial Advantage for ex-Senator Quay.

PROSECUTION ON DECK ALSO.

PAPERS ADMITTED LEAVE THEM GROUND TO FIGHT ON.

Defense Disappointed Because All the Books and Papers Were Not Excluded—Crucial Point in the Proceedings.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Ex-Senator Quay gained a partial advantage in court today by the apparent refusal of Judge Biddle, for the present at least, to admit as evidence against the famous "red book," which has figured so prominently in the trial and which is alleged to contain the key to the case of the commonwealth. This book was found in the desk of Cashier Hopkins of the People's Bank after the institution had closed its doors and that individual had taken his own life. It is an ordinary day book, twelve pages of which are devoted to what the prosecution claims to be Hopkins' record of his transactions in money deposited by the State Treasurer for the advantage of ex-Senator Quay.

It contains entries extending over several years, and figures are written in it which apparently show that the calculation of interest on sums of money approximating the State deposit, less certain deductions for the benefit of ex-Senator Quay. These figures, the prosecution alleges, were "posted" from the "red book" to the regular register of the bank containing Quay's account. By passing through the hands of Hopkins, the admissibility of the red book, Judge Biddle said:

"It does not strike me that knowledge of the book has been brought home to Quay. It was not found among the books of the bank at all. It was found in a drawer, not in the ordinary space in which books of a public institution are kept, but crowded in with a sort of rubbish, and an investigation of that book revealed these figures. I am not satisfied therefore that the book has been made competent evidence against ex-Senator Quay."

This decision was part of an oral opinion by the judge, in which he established the point that the regular books of the bank were admissible as testimony. Dist. Atty. Rothmel quickly saw the advantage of the latter part of the opinion. He placed him, and he sprang to his feet to assure the court that he had agreed for the admission of the "red book," as he had not formally offered it as evidence, and might not find it necessary to make such offer. Judge Biddle replied that he had understood the word of yesterday, and that this morning he was on the admission of all the books and papers, but in view of Rothmel's statement he would withhold his action on this book until it is regularly offered, and the question argued.

Counsel for Quay, seeing their advantage, insisted that they had introduced the "red book" in their argument against the admission of the books, but the judge dismissed the matter for the present. The commonwealth contends that although the "red book" was kept by Cashier Hopkins in a separate compartment, away from the eyes of the other employees, it was necessary as a part of the book-keeping system of the bank, and it will have to be admitted to corroborate and explain entries in the latter part of the book, known for purposes of the defense were evidently disappointed at their failure to secure the exclusion of all the books of the banks, and thus practically destroy the case of the prosecution.

It has been understood that Lawyer Watson's presence in the case was for the purpose of making the fight against the books. All evidence practically against ex-Senator Quay is documentary, in the shape of letters and book entries. The defense attorneys have clearly indicated a purpose to fight to the bitter end against the introduction of such evidence. Their failure in this respect was not complete, however, as they have apparently secured the exclusion of the vital evidence contained in the little memorandum book, known for purposes of identification as the "red book," which gains its title from the fact that the computations of interest in it were made in red ink by Hopkins. They were successful in the effort to keep out the letters and the telegrams written by ex-Senator Quay to Hopkins directing him to make certain transactions in stocks. These were all made public at the time of ex-Senator Quay's preliminary hearing in October last.

The letters are in ex-Senator Quay's handwriting, with one or two exceptions.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

PHILADELPHIA (Pa.) April 12.—When court opened for the third day of the trial of ex-Senator Quay, there were indications on the whole that the crucial point in the whole case had been reached, namely the question of the admission of the books of the People's Bank as evidence, and especially those documents found in the private desk of Cashier Hopkins, which argument made yesterday by David T. Watson of counsel for Quay, in opposition to their admission, generally and specifically, to the private letters written by Quay to Hopkins, which were identified by Teller Tabor, was the subject uppermost in the public mind.

A decision in favor of the defense

virtually means the collapse of the trial while the admission of the books may prove a serious blow to the defendant. The latter, accompanied by his son, Richard, reached the courtroom ten minutes before the opening, and before any of his counsel. He gave no visible sign that he was at all disturbed by the question about to be determined by the court. Judge Biddle took his seat promptly at 10 o'clock, and Dist. Atty. Rothmel began his reply to Watson, urging the admission of the books of the bank. His first point was that all manner of criminal charges are established and proven by circumstantial evidence, the crime of conspiracy being frequently proven in this way.

Rothmel bore strongly on the continued payment of interest on the commonwealth's deposit in the People's Bank to ex-Senator Quay. He offered to prove by letters and telegrams that Quay was borrowing money from the bank for the purchase of stock and money. This continued payment of interest, he contended, was in furtherance of the conspiracy between Cashier Hopkins, State Treasurer Haywood and ex-Senator Quay. He first took up the period for six months end-

ing October, 1927, when the commonwealth's deposits varied from \$25,000 to \$95,000. During this time, he said, Quay had a loan of \$185,000 and paid no interest. He proposed to show by the writing in one of the books, the so-called "red book," that Hopkins had carefully computed interest on the deposit not used by Quay, which interest was divided into three parts, two of which were deposited respectively to the credit of Haywood and Quay, the remaining part being allocated to Cashier H. H. K. of Pittsburgh. He proposed to show the very scheme, he said, which was adopted to conceal the operation from the other clerks of the bank.

Following this he quoted a number of opinions on the subject of conspiring and the manner in which it may be proved. He combatted the contention of the defense that the statute of limitations barred much of the matter charged against Quay, quoting the Supreme Court to show that a chain of circumstances and transactions extending back indefinitely might be used to secure a conviction, notwithstanding the statute limiting the prosecution from the acts committed within two years. Judge Biddle decided that the books of the bank were admissible as evidence. He stated that "he was not satisfied, however, that the 'red book' was proper evidence against the Senator, since it was not found among the regular bank books. It has not yet been regularly offered in evidence and the question of admissibility will be decided when it is presented."

Rothmel read the letters which were written to Hopkins by Quay, and which have been printed, giving instructions how to proceed in certain stock transactions, and requesting him in some instances, to obtain the money necessary to purchase other stocks. To each of these letters the defense formally objected, and requested him to declare them irrelevant under the indictment. The objection was overruled, and an exception noted in each instance.

Arguments between counsel followed the offering of the latter dated July 12, 1926, from State Treasurer Haywood to President McMane's desk, the defense objecting on the ground that Haywood was dead and was not a defendant, and that it was inadmissible because of the statute of limitations.

The letter in question advises the bank that upon granting a loan of \$100,000 to Richard R. Quay, the State deposit will be increased from \$250,000 to \$350,000, and not reduced until the Quay debt is paid. Accompanying the letter is a note for \$100,000, signed by State Senator Arthur J. Kennedy, and Richard R. Quay, and indorsed by ex-Senator Quay, and Rothmel proposed to show from the minute book of the bank that the notes were not paid until after the death of Haywood. The defense objected to the admission of the letter, claiming that it was not a part of the commonwealth's evidence, and that it was not a part of the commonwealth's evidence, and that it was not a part of the commonwealth's evidence.

George S. Graham, who was District Attorney when the prosecution was first brought against Quay, was the next witness. He identified two telegrams sent by Quay to Hopkins, which he said, Quay admitted he sent to the cashier of the bank. The telegrams, he said, were sent to the cashier of the bank, and he identified them as being sent to the cashier of the bank.

Albert L. Tabor, teller of the bank, identified the bank's books, which are in evidence.

The District Attorney next endeavored to induce the defense to admit that the books of the bank were admissible as evidence.

Counsel for the defense said: "We object to the admission of the books of the bank, and we object to the admission of the books of the bank, and we object to the admission of the books of the bank."

Counsel could not agree on a satisfactory plan, and after half an hour of fruitless argument, the District Attorney ordered the books brought into court.

Rothmel said he would show that on October 1, 1927, Quay was indebted to the bank for \$100,000, and that the debt was created. He would show that the board of directors agreed to discount that note provided a certain letter was sent to the State Treasurer, Haywood, guaranteeing the deposit of an equal amount. Rothmel said he intended to prove that Haywood received interest on that \$100,000, and that he was ready for an early American challenge.

NEW MARKET, SECOND DAY.

Rothschild's Veto Won the Abraham Plate—Bets Against Tod.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, April 12.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At the second day's races of the Newmarket meeting today, Veto, the property of Leopold de Rothschild, won the Abraham plate. Tod Sloan rode Lord Kilmorey's colt, Climax, but was unplaced. The betting was 7 to 1 against Ultimatum. This race is a welter handicap of 500 sovereigns for three-year-olds and upward. Eight horses ran over the last mile and a half of the Czarowitz course. The Woodstock stakes were won by Lord William Beresford's bay filly Sibola, with Sloan up. Eleven horses ran, and the betting was 11 to 10 against Sibola.

The two-year-old plate was won by Styria, ridden by Sloan. Eight horses ran, and the betting was 9 to 4 on Styria. J. S. Hart, who had been recently imported from the United States, won a maiden two-year-old. This event is one of 100 necessary to add to the sweepstakes of 500 sovereigns each for starters, those entered to be sold by auction for 300 sovereigns. The betting was 10 to 1 against Mr. Currie's entry.

An all-aged plate was won by Sweet Rose. Tovarais finished second, and Shepperton, ridden by Sloan, came in third in a field of twelve horses. The betting was 5 to 1 against Shepperton.

LIVE BIRD SHOOT.

Many Men and Three Women Enjoy Sport at Elkwood Park.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, April 12.—The grand American handicap shot at live birds was begun this morning at the Elkwood Park grounds near Long Branch, N. J. Including post entries, the list was made up of 279 names, of which only sixteen failed to turn up. Of the

NEW AMERICA.

A public meeting of the Club of the Hall took place at the club house, and will be addressed by ex-Senator Stephen M. White on "Isms Confronting the American People."

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

There is a constant demand on this organization for assistance in a great variety of directions. The treasury is supplied solely by private contributions. Memberships and donations of cash or useful supplies are always thankfully received and carefully allocated. The minimum membership fee is only \$1 per annum. Office, room 11, Courthouse, Tel. Main 67.

SPRING SUITS AT PARTRIDGE'S.

New line of elegant worsted and tweed suits. New styles, best fit. 123 West First st.

ARE YOU STUDYING THE TIME HOME STUDY Circle's course in European history? The study of Carlemane begins today.

SPORTING RECORD.

WAS ON HIS KNEES.

JACK EVERHARDT'S POSITION WHEN BURNS HIT HIM.

It Was the Twentieth Round, too but Was Called a Foul and Lost the Fight.

CONTEST AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

DECISION WAS GIVEN TO THE NEW ORLEANS BOY.

Many Men and Three Women Enjoy a Live-Bird Shoot—Shamrock to Be Launched Soon—Race Results—Sporting News.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) April 12.—The twenty-round contest between Jack Everhardt of New Orleans and Charlie Burns of Cincinnati, at the Auditorium tonight, resulted in a decision for Everhardt. The fight was given to the New Orleans lad because a foul blow, delivered by Burns in the twentieth round, who hit Everhardt while the latter was on his knees.

WORK ON THE SHAMROCK.

Expected to Be Ready for Launching About the Middle of May.

BOSTON, April 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Gourock, Scotland, says that the work on the Shamrock has advanced far enough to need the services of detectives who are now the subject of ridicule for recent action, as witness the taking into custody of some actors, supposed to be dimension-seekers. The challenger will have a steel boom 22½ inches in the slings and 115 feet long. A steel mast is also made, and this will be tested on the Clyde in the preliminary trials, when good tests will be made. It may be used in the State Senator Arthur J. Kennedy, and Don Vallejo, 105 (Romero), 20 to 1, third; time 1:49. Gienagaber, Romany, Judge Wofford, Festoso, Pallucus, Sidel, time 1:20.8. Olmstead, also ran. Ruba, Gilberto also ran.

Four furlongs: Tar Hill, 118 (Macklin), 4 to 1, won; Flush of Gold, 105 (H. Powell), 8 to 1, second; Artiller, 115 (Piggott), 8 to 1, third; time 0:49. Beautiful Bill, Miss Vera, Candelligh, R. Racetto, Castiso, Pythia, Kolena, St. Elizabeth also ran.

Four and a half furlongs, Olympic stakes: Golden Rule, 123 (Piggott), 1 to 2, won; Burdure, 100 (McNichols), 4 to 1, second; Mouna, 99 (J. Beif), 40 to 1, third; time 0:55. Wynyal, Sisatouo also ran.

Six furlongs, selling: Head, Water, 107 (E. Jones), 13 to 1, won; Paul Griggs, 115 (Piggott), 2 to 1, second; Guider, 109 (Thorpe), 9 to 2, third; time 1:13. Socialist, Don Gara, Crawford and Frohman also ran.

One and a quarter miles: Los Medanos, 105 (Jenkins), 15 to 1, won; Corrine, 105 (E. Jones), 4 to 5, second; Time Water, 105 (Holmes), 7 to 1, third; time 2:02.5. Olmstead, also ran.

One and an eighth miles, handicap: Rosinante, 103 (Jenkins), 9 to 5, won; Pomast, 114 (E. Jones), 9 to 5, second; David Tenney, 114 (Thorpe), 4 to 1, third; time 1:54. Faversham, Mistleton and Plan also ran.

Racing at Benning.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Results at Benning: Selling, five furlongs: Avoca won, Tyrian second, Red Gidd third; time 1:02.5.

Six furlongs: Deceptive won, Buxton second, Prosac third; time 1:16.2.5. Federal Stakes, three-year-olds, six and a half furlongs: Buxton won, Althea second, Boney Boy third; time 1:22.

Half mile: Prestidigitator won Monometallic second, Nabookish third; time 0:52.5.

One mile and one-sixteenth: Imp. won, Alice Farley second, Double Dummy third; time 1:50.3.5.

Results at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—The weather at Newport was fine and the track fast.

Four and a half furlongs: Dolly Wether won, Our Gertie second, Bertha Nell third; time 1:05.5.

One mile and seventy yards: Sailor King won, Luck second, Millstream third; time 1:48.

Six furlongs: Tennessee Club purse: Hobart won, The Kentuckian second, Be Truce third; time 1:15.

One mile, hurdles: Udash won, Florida Rose second, Bellamy third; time 1:51.

Six furlongs: Meddler won, McAlbert second, Cearowitz third; time 1:16.5.

WAS A BLOODY AFFAIR.

TWO HUNDRED DEAD LEFT ON THE FIELD BEFORE ORRLO.

Place Occupied by Pando After Alonso's Men Were Driven Back—Latter Fled to Chile.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LIMA (Peru), April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The engagement of revolutionists and government troops against Oruro, Bolivia, was a bloody affair, and 200 dead were left on the field. Pando led the revolutionists, and after one hour's fighting drove President Alonso's men from the field. Pando then occupied Oruro. Alonso, with only a handful of men, fled to Antofagasta, Chile. The Chileans are disarming the fugitives who cross their boundary.

Old Chicago Church Burned.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The Eighth Presbyterian Church at the corner of Broadway and Washington streets was completely destroyed by fire tonight. The church cost \$50,000, and was one of the oldest in Chicago.

AN HONEST DRUGGIST

WILL ALWAYS GIVE YOU

Hunyadi Janos

If you Ask for the Best Natural Laxative Water.

Others will give you a cheap substitute on which they make a few cents more profit.

For Constipation or Stomach Disorders

Hunyadi Janos Has No Equal.

LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT

Dr. Kilmer Has Discovered a Remedy That Cures All Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, Dr. Kilmer, has truly wonderful power in curing kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases.

Kidney trouble is responsible for more sickness and sudden deaths than any other disease. Your kidneys filter the blood and keep it pure. By special arrangement with The Times, every reader will be sent by mail prepaid a free sample bottle and with it a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and containing some of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured.

Please mention that you read this generous offer in the Los Angeles Daily Times, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can get the regular 50-cent and \$1 size at the drug store or from medicine dealers.

266 men, six were placed on the limit mark, thirty-one yards, by the Handicap Committee, and the others, including three women, were placed on marks down as low as twenty-five yards. At the close of the ninth round there were sixty-six men standing straight. Following is a list of the high men:

F. Puch, H. Dunn, Bucklin, Sumpter, Shuler, Marshall, Snell, Hutchins, Dr. Shaw, J. W. Budd, Wagner, Nauman, Hoffman (Sporting Life No. 3) Hickman, Dr. Follis, George, Milner, Miley, M. Hicks, Col. Anthony, Schettmeyer, Dupee, Kilbourne, Voris, Lane, Miller, Trumbauer, Jackson, Knowlton, Van Allen, Chase, H. W. Dunell, Carter, Lettingwell, Ed. Johnson "Dallas," Mills, Gay, Barroughs, Post, Woolley, Fisher, O. Z. Werg, Sperry, Capt. Bunk Kirkover, Doly, Denny, Brannhall, J. A. R. Elliott, Grim, Young, Bryan, Williamson, Stubener, Cockriel, Gottlieb, "Leroy," Roll, Lednsley and Kuss.

On Oakland Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The weather was fine at Oakland and the track fast.

One and a sixteenth, selling: Peter Weber (V. Sec.) 7 to 2, won; Tullamore, 112 (Thorpe), 11 to 5, second; Don Vallejo, 105 (Romero), 20 to 1, third; time 1:49. Gienagaber, Romany, Judge Wofford, Festoso, Pallucus, Sidel, time 1:20.8. Olmstead, also ran. Ruba, Gilberto also ran.

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For Constipation or Stomach Disorders

Hunyadi Janos Has No Equal.

FLOOD SALE.

A stock of over a quarter of a million dollars—Immense shipments of Spring Goods arriving—No room to put them—And the raising of the cash to pay for the goods, have caused these little prices on this spring's latest styles in

Boys' Clothing.

LOT G8	LOT G11	LOT G8
25c Boys' Knee Pants Spring weights and patterns; sizes 4 to 14 yrs	\$6.50 Youths' Suits Tailored with all that nicety of finish that makes men's clothing; in black, blue and fancy chevrons	\$4 Boys' Suits Black, blue and mixed chevrons; double seats and knees; most of them arrived here last week; ages 8 to 15 years
12c	\$3.47	\$2.56
LOT G9	LOT G12	LOT G1
50c Boys' Knee Pants Medium weight chevrons, service material and neat patterns; sizes 4 to 14 years	\$7.50 Youths' Suits Spring chevrons; handsome mixtures—the entire lot arrived this week and replaces the lot advertised week ago	\$2.50 Boys' Suits Double breasted coats, knee pants; for boys from 8 to 15 years; black and mixtures
26c	\$4.33	\$1.26
LOT G5	LOT G13	LOT G2
\$3.50 Juvenile Suits Small little vestee suits, latest spring colors and combinations; not one in this lot that ought to sell at less than \$5.00	\$12.50 Youths' Suits Double or single-breasted coats; serge or chevrons in black, blue or mixtures; artistically tailored. These twelve fifty suits for	\$3 Boys' Suits New arrivals, quick to leave, all wool chevrons; double seats and knees
\$1.47	\$8.92	\$1.77
LOT G6	LOT G14	LOT G4
\$4 Juvenile Suits New York's latest fashion in vestee suits, qualities and styles that you'd appreciate at four-fifty	\$15 Steinhilber Youths' Suits Fifteen dollars' worth of suits; all styles excepting the Flood Sale chevron, blue, brown and mix'd chevrons	\$5 Boys' Suits Serge and chevrons in black, blue and mixtures; all styles excepting the Flood Sale chevron, blue, brown and mix'd chevrons
\$2.38	\$9.91	\$3.44
LOT G10		
\$5.00 Youths' Suits Long pants, coat and vest for boys from 18 to 19 yrs. are called youths' suits; these five dollar youths suits are priced		
\$2.68		

JACOBY BROS.,

The Store That Lives Up to Its Advertising.

128 TO 138 NORTH SPRING STREET.

PETROLE

WILL CURE YOU

When Everything Else Fails.

Don't Wait, But Try It At Once

The cures it has accomplished are marvelous. It is an electric oil and goes through every pore into the system.

Rheumatics Are crazy about it

Catarrh Sufferers Say it is the only thing they ever used that cures.

Consumptives Mix it in hot water, spray their throats and get the first relief from a hacking cough they had in years.

Everybody Recommends it to everybody else because it has merit. It is doing the work.

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

They Tell You Why it must be good because kerosene, an old-fashioned remedy, alone is good. Well this is NOT KEROSENE. It is the refined essence of nine different mineral oils. Has all the minerals necessary to produce vigor and vitality in the human system. It will cure you as sure as there is life left to inject it into the pores.

COMING TO HANFORD

MESSENGER ELSEY EXPECTED THERE TOMORROW.

Trying to Beat the Record of Dickie Davis's Boy From London and Back.

INCIDENTALLY THE MAILS. TOO.

WILL RETURN WITH SEEDS, TREES AND CRUDE OIL.

Fidelity and Deposit Company Sued, Druggist Accidentally Asphyxiated—Murdered by Chilkent Indians—Coast Notes.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES] HANFORD, April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] James Elsey, the messenger boy who left London on April 1 for Hanford, Cal., sent by Hugh McCullum, member of Parliament for Newmarket, and a well-known sportsman, is due to arrive in Hanford Friday, April 14, having left New York Sunday, April 9.

The messenger boy is sent to beat the record of Jagers, the messenger boy sent to Chicago by Richard Harding Davis, and he is attempting to beat the mails. He has a message to deliver to Messrs. Robinson and Rawlins of this city, whose wives are sisters of McCullum, and during his stay here of two days he will be the guest of these gentlemen.

On his return to London he will carry with him to his far-away home a true representative of the golden State, a young Sequoia, the typical tree of California. He will also carry with him a young giant walnut, a small bottle of crude oil from the Coalinga oil field, in which Messrs. Robinson and Rawlins have large interests, and the seeds of quite a number of plants indigenous to California.

ARRIVED AT LARAMIE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LARAMIE (Wyo.), April 12.—James Elsey, a London district messenger, arrived here today from London on his way to Hanford, Cal., to deliver a letter to the manager of the Keystone ranch, from Henry McCullum, M. P. of London. He is running a race against a mail letter, and left London April 1. Severe washouts on the Union Pacific west of Laramie may cause him to lose the race, though he was ahead of the letter at Chicago.

ADOLPH SUTRO'S ESTATE.

Part Must Be Sold to Pay Indebtedness and Legacies.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The curio and objects of art that Adolph Sutro gathered in all parts of the world, and that have been exhibited to the public at the Sutro Baths and Sutro Heights, are to be sold, if the executors of his will obtain leave from Judge Coffey to make the sale. The executors, who are Sutro's daughter, Mrs. Emma Sutro Merritt and W. R. H. Adamson, filed their application today for permission to dispose of the personal property belonging to the estate, and also of a large number of pieces of the real property.

Sutro had great tracts of land here, and he mortgaged them to raise money to construct the baths and the Cliff House, and to keep all of his ventures going. The estate owes the Hibernia Bank \$44,644.25, and the Nevada Bank \$10,000, and there are other debts outstanding to the amount of \$20,000. The annual income from the estate amounts to \$22,000. The indebtedness, and the legacies amounting to \$350,000, to persons not belonging to the family, cannot be paid unless part of the estate is sold.

FIDELITY COMPANY SUE.

Effort to Recover \$60,000 on Bond of Former Tax Collector.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN LUIS OBISPO, April 12.—District Attorney Campbell today began suit against the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, to recover \$60,000 on the bond of S. M. Findley, the former Tax Collector of this county, who absconded in the latter part of November, 1898. The complaint says that Findley was appointed Tax Collector, December 24, 1897, and qualified three sureties in the sum of \$50,000. The amount to be recovered is the full amount of the taxes, charged on the assessment rolls of 1898-99, less credits.

ALASKAN SUFFERERS.

Appeal to the Authorities of British Columbia for Relief.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), April 12.—Prospectors who arrived today from Alaska bring news that there are at least four hundred prospectors on the Edmonston trail between Dease Lake and Hudson Bay post on the Laird River, most of whom are in destitute circumstances. These men have been working along the trail for over a year, finding little gold, and their money having been exhausted, they are without the means of obtaining supplies. Many of the men are said to be suffering from scurvy and frost bites. The sick cannot receive proper medical attendance and many are dying.

J. H. McGregor brought with him an appeal to the authorities of British Columbia, asking that help be sent to relieve the sufferers. There are about a dozen cases of scurvy in the hospital at Glenora, and several dozen on the trail between Atlin and Glenora.

THAT MURDOCK NOTE.

An Old Settler Gives Startling Testimony—Tells What He Heard.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WILLOWS, April 12.—In the Murdock suit to recover judgment on a note for \$100,000, the testimony of Gavin Murdock, the husband of plaintiff, was concluded this afternoon, and was not shaken in the lengthy cross-examination by Gen. Barnes. The transactions between the father of the witness, Sam Murdock, and William Murdock were fully gone into, and witness testified that at Sacramento with his wife in 1890, he met one L. S. Megginson at the pavilion. His wife introduced Megginson, who spoke of the note, and said he would loan money on it if it was good. Witness remarked that William Murdock was there. They found William and introduced Megginson. William there said the note was good and that he would pay it when due.

T. J. Kirkpatrick, an old settler living near Murdock's place, was called. His testimony was quite startling. He said he had heard William and Sam

talking of the note. William was trying to get Sam to reduce the rate of interest on the note. He said Sam, who could not write, asked the witness to draw up an affidavit as to his business transactions with William, so his grandsons would be protected. The affidavit was produced and identified. It enumerated the loans made by Sam to William, and said that the note covering the full amount of the indebtedness had been given. Mary Helen Murdock, for the benefit of her children, Kirkpatrick witnessed the affidavit as Justice of the Peace. Cross-examination did not shake the testimony. Mrs. Murdock, the plaintiff, was called, but Gen. Barnes for defense objected to her testifying. The point will be argued tomorrow morning.

DEATH DUE TO ACCIDENT.

Defective Gas Burner Ended All for Druggist at Folsom.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The body of A. L. Gates, the druggist at the Folsom penitentiary, was found in a room at the Lick House today. The room was filled with gas from a defective burner. The body was found still warm when the discovery was made, but restoration was impossible. Shortly after the discovery was made Gates' fiancée called at the hotel, only to find her lover dead. As death was clearly accidental the coroner permitted the body to be removed to an undertaker's establishment.

Chosen Friends Elect Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The Grand Council of the Chosen Friends today elected officers as follows: Supreme Representatives, W. F. Gibson, T. H. Silvego, Ed. I. Wolfe, Mrs. Clara J. Sweeney and P. D. Brandt; Executive Officers: William H. Savage of San Pedro, Grand Councilor; D. J. Hartley of Sacramento, Grand Assistant Councilor; Dr. R. S. Markell of Clarksburg, Grand Treasurer; S. C. Wallis of San Francisco, Grand Recorder (re-elected); Miss Clara McDonald of San Francisco, Grand Treasurer; Mrs. Marysville, Grand Praelate; Mrs. Jennie Pratt of San Francisco, Grand Marshal; Mrs. M. A. Boardland of Bodie, Grand Warden; Mrs. Minnie Lakin of Rafael, Grand Guard; Mrs. A. Boehm of San Francisco, Grand Sentry; E. A. Weber of San Jose, Trustee for short term; J. P. McDonnell of Virginia City, Trustee for long term.

Neall Court-martial.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The Neall court-martial was resumed today. Damaging evidence against the accused was given by Lieut. Harris, who stated that Neall had tried to deceive him in the matter of some post dividends. Neall had represented to Harris that he could not turn over certain checks without the proper indorsement of Mrs. Nolan, the widow of the estate of Lieut. Nolan, and left for her deceased, to be turned over to Neall. This check did not aggregate \$200, while the amount responsible for by Neall was several thousand dollars, and Lieut. Harris, when asked by counsel for defense, stated that the holding out of the difference in the sums on such trivial grounds, was an act of great deception.

Grain Case Stay Shortened.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Attorney E. S. Pillsbury, representing the Southern Pacific Company, appeared in the United States Circuit Court this morning and made objection to the ruling made yesterday by Judge Morrow that the grain cases go over for four months. Pillsbury said that he had not been notified that the matter was to be heard yesterday, and if he had he would have entered an appeal. The court, however, has in favor of hurrying the matter, he said. The stay of four months was changed to May 4, by Judge Morrow, who said the court had been improvidently made. The petition for another stay will be made at that date.

Murdered by Chilkent Indians.

VICTORIA (B. C.), April 12.—A miner has reached Dyea, Alaska, who claims to be the survivor of a party of three, two of whom were murdered by Chilkent Indians in the village of Klukwan. According to his story they were defacing a totem pole by cutting their initials on it, and were surprised by a large party of Indians, who shot them, killing his two companions. He escaped by running into the brush. The men killed were Sidney Vance, an Englishman, and Charles Erickson, a Swede.

Southern California Mail Order.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—[By exclusive Dispatch.] James E. White, general superintendent of mail, makes this order: "Considerable mail for points in Southern California, which should be dispatched via Albuquerque or El Paso to Los Angeles, is being misdirected via Ogden and San Francisco. R. P. O. division superintendents will take the instructions in regard to separating this mail are strictly enforced."

Regulars Go to Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Four batteries of the Sixth Artillery, U.S.A., sailed on the steamer Nippon Maru for Honolulu today, where they will relieve the Second Battery, U.S.V. Engineers. Four transports are being prepared for departure to the Philippines. They are scheduled to sail in about the following order: Hancock the 17th, the Warren on the 18th, the Newport on the 20th and the Morgan City on the 22d.

M. E. Church Convention.

PRESNO, April 12.—The forty-ninth annual session of the San Joaquin Valley Methodist Episcopal Church, South, convened in this city today, and will continue until Saturday. Visiting ministers and elders are present from the towns included in the district. Today's session was taken up with organization, the appointment of committees and reports. Tonight's meeting was addressed by J. W. Ray of Visalia.

Dillon Charged With Beating.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Capt. Dillon of the United States transport Scandia was arrested today on complaint of a sailor named Mohr, who charged the captain with beating him on the high seas. Mohr assaulted Capt. Dillon, knocking him senseless. On receiving Mohr's complaint, Dillon cracked Mohr's skull with the butt of a pistol.

Shot Himself in the Head.

JAMESTOWN, April 12.—At his ranch, four miles east of here this afternoon, during a fit of despondency, caused by ill health, G. B. Nau shot himself in the head with a shotgun. Death was instantaneous. Nau was an old and respected citizen of this country. He was a native of France and 70 years of age.

For Making Bad Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Henry Pelle, an Oakland counterfeiter, who pleaded guilty to making dollar pieces, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in San Quentin and a fine of \$500 by District Judge de Haven this morning. William Villet, the accomplice of Pelle, has pleaded not guilty, and will be tried in a couple of weeks.

W. B. Harrison Nominated.

STOCKTON, April 12.—The Democratic City Convention held this evening nominated W. B. Harrison, the present president of the City Council, for Mayor; W. F. Stroud for Councilman-at-large; R. R. Rietenstein for Street

OVERWORKED WOMEN.

Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Women Who Have Been Helped From Sickness to Health.

The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system unstrung!

The following letter from Mrs. WALTER S. BANTA, Sparkill, N. Y., tells the story of many women, and shows them how to get relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot thank you enough for all Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I wrote to you I had suffered for years with falling, inflammation and ulceration of the womb; my back ached, and I was so much distressed I could scarcely walk. I was a burden to myself and did not care whether I lived or died.

"I have taken five bottles of your medicine and it has done wonders for me as all my friends can testify. I can now do my own work, and do not know how to express my gratitude to you for the good your medicine and advice have done me. I owe my life to Mrs. Pinkham."

Mrs. Pinkham's counsel offered free to all women who need advice about their health. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Mrs. P. H. HUTCHINSON, Kellerton, Iowa, tells here in her own words how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in a very bad condition before I wrote to you and began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did not know what to do. I suffered terribly every month, when on my feet would have such a bearing-down feeling, was very weak, womb was swollen, back ached, appetite was very poor, also had trouble with my head. I have taken several bottles of your Compound and cannot say enough in its favor. It helped more than all the doctors."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: a Woman's Remedy for Women's ills

Superintendent; W. E. O'Connor for Assessor; C. F. Walden, for Clerk, and H. T. Compton for Surveyor.

Col. Smith's Funeral Services.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The funeral services over the remains of Col. W. C. Smith, commander of the First Tennessee Regiment, who died at Manila, while in action, of apoplexy, was held here today under the auspices of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar. The services were very impressive, many military and civic dignitaries attending. A full regiment escorted the body to the railroad depot. The body will go east on tonight's train, accompanied by members of the deceased commander's family and several friends.

Houses in the Bay.

SEATTLE (Wash.), April 12.—Three small buildings on the water front were thrown into the bay today by the rotting of the piles on which they were built. Five men who were in the buildings at the time were rescued with some difficulty. One man is thought to have been drowned.

Sadler's Case Practically Won.

CARSON (Nev.), April 12.—The Supreme Court today overruled the decision of the lower court in the gubernatorial election case of McMillan vs. Sadler; the decision being with Gov. Sadler on every point at issue, and practically winning the case for him.

Mail for Soldier Boys.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—When the transport Hancock leaves here next week for Manila she will carry twenty tons of mail for the American soldiers and sailors in the Philippines. The last mail left on the Doric on April 4.

"Father of the Poor" Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Rev. Celestino Galliano died today after a long illness. He was born in Italy in 1835, and came to San Francisco in 1874. His ministrations to the poor earned him the name of "Father of the Poor."

James Stevens Guilty.

SANTA ROSA, April 12.—Late this afternoon the jury in the Indian murder case returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree against James Stevens for the killing of an Indian boy, near Sebastopol, Cal.

She is Bringing Money.

SYDNEY (N. S. W.), April 12.—The steamer Moana, Capt. Carey, which sailed from this port today for San Francisco, carried \$150,000.

Deadlock in the G.A.R.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The Executive Committee of the national council of administration of the G. A. R. tonight failed to elect a successor to the late James A. Sexton, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army. There was a deadlock on the names of Col. C. C. Johnson of Cincinnati and Gen. J. C. Black of Illinois. Col. Johnson will continue to act as acting commander-in-chief until the encampment here in September, when a commander will be chosen.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN. All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks of Troy, Ohio, said: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies, but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. George F. Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who were troubled with rheumatism, and they have all found relief in the market."—Adv.

FREE BOOK FOR MEN.

DR. MEYERS' MARRIAGE GUIDE.

This valuable book should be in the hands of every man, young or old, sick or well, married or single. It contains a world of valuable information unobtainable elsewhere. Sent sealed and postpaid, free of charge. Call or write. Mention this paper.

Home Cures, Treatise On Any Disease, Free at Office or By Mail.

Founded 1881. No Pay Till Cured. No Charge For Advice Or Consultation.

DR. MEYERS & CO., 218 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

Specialists for All Diseases and Weakness of Men.

TAKE ELEVATOR. Hours—9 to 4 daily. Evenings 7 to 8. Sundays 9 to 11.

EXTENSION SALE

Silk Waists

Of fine taffeta with bias corded tucks, standing collar, a big 50 value for 3.39

Brass Rods.

The extension set for curtain drapery, cut to 3.30

Child's Dress.

Of fancy printed lawn with embroidery on yoke, bodice and collar 11c

Bunch Violets.

Of 12 with foliage cut to 1c

Gimp.

For furniture trimming, yard 1c

Shoe Laces.

4-ply sort, 34 in. long while they last 1c

Sun Bonnets.

Of percale, laundered, in 35c to 21c

Infants' Shoes.

In kid and button, long turned soles, 9c

Boys' Waists.

Of percale, in 40 patterns, fast colors, 7c

DON'T WORRY. ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE. Broadway DEPARTMENT STORE. BROADWAY, CORNER FOURTH.

It's lose a little now or lose lots more later on when the workmen are sure to damage the goods. We wouldn't have bought such immense quantities of spring goods if we had expected to be in the fix we're in now.

We bought heavier for we expected to have more selling space. We've now actually no place to put these goods where they would not be exposed to damage by the laborers. Thus this fearful and seemingly reckless price-cutting in order to quickly move them out of the way.

These White Goods Must Go.

Checked white nainsook, regular goods, 2c
White striped dimity, different sized stripes, a good firm fabric, worth 7c, 4c
30 inch white sheer India linen, a good firm article, 6c
100 white dotted Swiss, snowy white, with woven dots, 7c

100 white face striped nainsook, suits for shirt waists or dresses, 7c

12 1/2 inch wide striped nainsook, check and half cord dimities, an extra large assortment, 10c

100 white dress duck, good close even quality, 7c

White washed pique, neat narrow waist firm quality, very seasonable for this time of year, 10c

100 white face striped nainsook, suits for shirt waists or dresses, 7c

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100 white dress

THE TIMES

Weekly Circulation Statement.
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.
 I, HARRY CHANDLER, Publisher of the Los Angeles Daily Times, do hereby certify that the circulation of said paper for the week ending April 10, 1899, was as follows:

Sunday, April 10, 1899, 25,000
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WANTED

Help, Male.
 WANTED—A GOOD BOOK-KEEPER for the cooperative plan, salary guaranteed, references and bond required. THE PACIFIC BOOK-KEEPING CO., Chicago, Ill.
 WANTED—EXPERIENCED GROCERY MAN to be head clerk in wholesale and retail grocery store, salary and salary advance. Box 15, Tucson, Ariz.
 WANTED—CLOTHING SALESMAN, PRESS, finisher, office man, collector, lecturer, etc. Apply to EDWARD N. TITMUS, 226 S. Spring St.

WANTED—TO WORK IN A GROCERY, boy, residing between Highland and Adams, salary \$10.00 per week. Address 8, 13th St. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SALESMEN, OFFICE MEN, clerks, and all requiring situation, call on or write to J. H. STIMSON, 112 STIMSON BLOCK.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY TO WORK mornings and evenings for his board, call on or write to J. H. STIMSON, 112 STIMSON BLOCK.

WANTED—UNDERGRADUATE DOCTORS, dentists, lawyers, pharmacists, skillful, good character, home or foreign travel. Apply, stating experience and wages expected, to N. 10, 12 TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS, 24 hours a day, to be a driver and driver of a six-wheeled motor car, salary \$10.00 per week. Apply to J. H. STIMSON, 112 STIMSON BLOCK.

WANTED—MEN OF SOME BUSINESS ABILITY at once, money making proposition in stock, call on or write to J. H. STIMSON, 112 STIMSON BLOCK.

WANTED—OFFICE MAN \$100 PER MONTH, must have \$500 money secured. SNOVER, 208 S. Spring St.

WANTED—A BAKER AND OTHER male help at EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 25 W. Second St.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE MAN, Address 8, 13th St. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—VEST-MAKERS, APPLY MICHIGAN TAILORING DEPT., JACOB BROS.

WANTED—GOOD AGENTS FOR AUTOMOBILE steam wagons. Apply 1134 N. MAIN.

WANTED—Help, Female.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESLADY, \$25 expense, nurse, housework, \$25.00, seamstress, \$25.00, etc. Apply to J. H. STIMSON, 112 STIMSON BLOCK.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, one who can furnish machine and also act as cashier, state salary, experience, and references. Address 8, 13th St. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HOTEL LAUNDRESS, \$25.00, family, \$25.00, hotel, \$25.00, country, \$25.00, etc. Apply to J. H. STIMSON, 112 STIMSON BLOCK.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, \$25.00, family, \$25.00, hotel, \$25.00, country, \$25.00, etc. Apply to J. H. STIMSON, 112 STIMSON BLOCK.

WANTED—GERMAN SECOND GIRL, \$15.00, girls to assist, \$10.00 to \$15.00, housework, \$10.00 to \$15.00, etc. Apply to J. H. STIMSON, 112 STIMSON BLOCK.

WANTED—CASHIER, ONE WHO IS rapid and accurate. Address, giving references, 8, 13th St. TIMES OFFICE.

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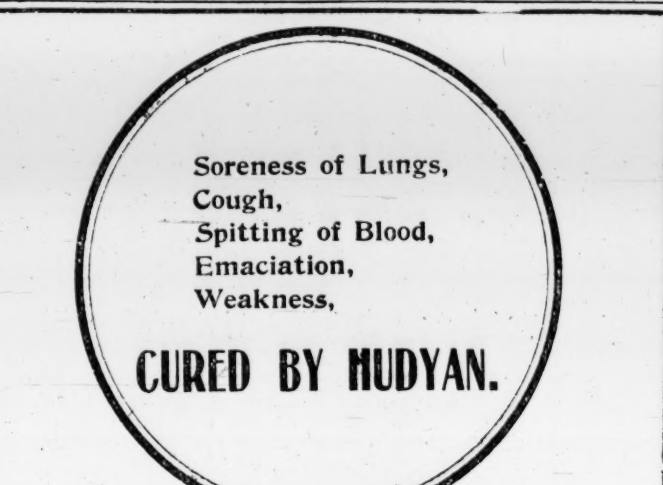
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T. J. McCormack I am very thankful for your kindness, which
Indorses Hudyman like your remedy, surpassed my expectations.
I feel like another man entirely, thanks to your
Hudyman. I can eat, sleep and work and have no
pain whatever in my lungs now. Hudyman is a splendid medicine.
Silverton, Colo. Yours truly,
T. J. MCCORMACK.

H. C. Hughes It is my duty to do all I can for you, since your
Indorses Hudyman medicine has surely saved my life. I came
down here in order to find relief from that
dread lung trouble, but it was to no purpose.
I failed gradually and surely until I began taking your Hudyman. I could
notice an effect in the first two weeks of Hudyman, so I kept right on with it
until now I can say that it has cured me. Have no cough now and have
gained 80 pounds in weight. H. C. HUGHES,
Fort Worth, Texas.

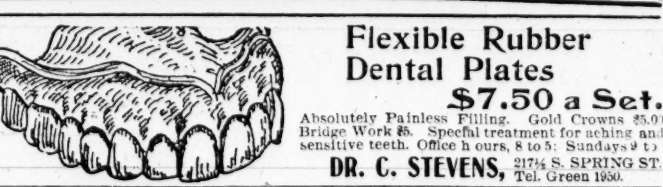
Mrs. Frank Johnson I am well pleased with the result of Hud-
Indorses Hudyman yman in my case, for I have gained in
weight and strength and have not spit up
any blood in over two months time. All
soreness has left my lungs and I have reason to think that I am entirely
cured. Six months ago I did not think that I would live to see 1899, but
I now feel that I shall live many years more. MRS. FRANK JOHNSON,
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Chas. Lund I feel remarkably well and my friends tell me
Indorses Hudyman that I don't look as if I had ever been sick.
Am gaining in weight right along and have
been at work now for five weeks. Lung
trouble is a serious disease, but not so much so since your Hudyman has been
placed within the reach of everyone. CHAS. LUND,
Red Cliff, Colo.

Miss Carrie Watson I am not much of a hand to write letters,
Indorses Hudyman but I do so much want to tell you that your
splendid medicine Hudyman has cured me.
I had La Grippe several months ago and it
left me with weak lungs. My strength gradually left me, and I was a walk-
ing skeleton. I took your Hudyman carefully as directed, and am
gratified to tell you that I am now well and strong again. MISS CARRIE WATSON,
Kansas City, Mo.

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Pale and Sallow Complexions.
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J. C. STUBBS'S VACATION.

More Under Him in Danger—Orange
Shipments—Notes.
Shipments of oranges from this sec-
tion to the close of business on Mon-
day amount to 780 cars. Tuesday
there were about seventy-five cars sent
out, and probably as many as fifty
yesterday. This brings the total to last
night just about eight thousand cars.

W. J. Shotwell, general coach agent
of the Denver and Rio Grande, left
here last night on the Owl for San
Francisco.

For March the Santa Fe reports the
receipt at La Grande Depot of 585
pieces of baggage. The number of
pieces sent out was 585.

E. W. Gillett, general agent of the
Santa Fe at Phoenix, is here on a visit.
J. M. Connell, agent in the passen-
ger department of the Santa Fe at
Chicago, with his wife, passed through
this city on his way to San Diego yester-
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THE TIMES HOME STUDY CIRCLE

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DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

POPULAR STUDIES IN EUROPEAN HISTORY.

II—CHARLEMAGNE.

By Dana C. Munro, A.M.

EARLY LIFE.

Charlemagne was born April 2, 742.
Of the first twenty-six years of his life
little is known to us. His father, Pip-
pin, was the son of Charles Martel,
who secured the safety of western Eu-
rope by his famous victory over the
Mohammedans at Poitiers, in 732.
Charles Martel was the all-powerful
minister of the weak Merovingian
king, Pippin, succeeded to his office
and usurped the kingdom in 754, being
crowned, together with his two sons,
by the Pope. In this way the union be-
tween the Frankish kings and the Ro-
man church became more close. This
union was to be later a powerful in-
fluence in bringing the imperial title
to Charlemagne.



On the death of Pippin, in 768, Char-
lemagne and his brother, Carloman, be-
came joint rulers of the Franks. For
some reason unknown to us the brothers
were enemies. Possibly this enmity
was due to envy on the part of the
elder brother, because Charlemagne
was an illegitimate son and yet was
more powerful. By the influence of
their mother, Bertha, they were re-
conciled, and the enmity caused no open war. But it was very

fortunate for the Franks that Char-
lemagne died in 771 and Charlemagne
secured the whole kingdom. At this time
the rule of the Franks extended from
the mouth of the Rhine to the mouth
of the Rhone and from the River Main
to the Bay of Biscay. Such was the
paternal kingdom to which Charle-
magne succeeded and of which he was
to make the great western empire.

THE WARS OF CHARLEMAGNE.
In his reign of over forty-five years
only two or three years passed by with-
out some war. When the brothers be-
came kings in 768 they were immedi-
ately confronted by a rebellion in
Aquitaine. This was easily subdued,
but there were later two other rebellions
within the realm. The external wars, un-
deraken for conquest or defense, were far
more difficult. He subdued the Saxons
and received the title of King of Italy.
He conquered the Bavarians, de-
feated the Slavs and Bohemians and
laid waste the territory of the Huns.

From the last so great treasures were
secured that the Franks, who, in the
words of Einhard, Charlemagne's bio-
grapher, had passed for a poor people,
now became wealthy. The treasures
were the fruits of the plunder of many
nations and had been heaped up for
centuries in the "ring" or royal dwell-
ing of the Huns.

The Saxon war was the greatest of
all. The other wars were merely
episodes; this was continuous for
thirty-two years. The Saxons dwelt
in the country to the north of the
Franks. The boundaries were ill-de-
fined, and the nations were constantly
engaged in strife. The Saxons were
still heathens, and were less advanced
in civilization than the Franks. Their
land was covered with woods and
marshes. There were no towns and
the inhabitants were not united under
a single chief. When defeated they
fled to the woods and swamps, where
it was practically impossible to follow
them. From these hiding places they
chiefly constantly led deprecating
hands against the Frankish settlers on
the borders, driving off their cattle
and burning their dwellings.

The Saxons retaliated whenever it
was possible, and the conditions were
similar to those in the borderland
between England and Scotland. The
Franks felt it necessary to re-
duce the Saxons to submission, and he
also wished to make them Christians.

Almost every summer there was a
campaign, in which the Franks were
generally victorious, and the defeated
Saxons gave hostages and promised
submission. But the other Saxons
were not bound by the promises made
by the defeated and renewed the
strife. They fought with desper-
ate bravery and command our ad-
miration. The Franks suffered severely,
and considered their enemies
treacherous and barbarous. In 782
Charlemagne was so exasperated by
the constant revolts that he deter-
mined to strike terror into the Saxons
by a memorable example. He ordered
4500 prisoners, slaughtered in cold
blood at Verdun. This is the greatest
crime of his reign. It proved to be
entirely useless. The Saxons
rushed to arms to avenge the slain.
The war went on for over twenty
years, longer, and was less advan-
tageous to the Franks. Finally Charle-
magne adopted the policy of planting
Frankish colonies throughout the Saxon
lands, and of deporting thousands of
the defeated to dwell at different
points in his kingdom. Some were
sent to Flanders, and this gave rise
to the medieval proverb that of one
devil Charlemagne made two Christians,
and Saxons became a part of
the empire.

THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE.
By these conquests Charlemagne now
ruled over a territory more than three
times as great as the Frankish king-
dom at the death of Pippin. It is im-
possible to give the exact boundaries,
as it is hard to state just how much
was actually under his rule, and how
much merely subject to his rule. But
in general Charlemagne's dominions ex-
tended over the whole of modern

France, Italy as far south as Rome, a
part of the Italian country, Panno-
nia, Moravia, Bohemia, Saxony to
the Baltic and all the lands between
these countries. In this vast territory
there were many different races and
languages. In the minds of his con-
temporaries his rule was imperial. In
fact, they used the word "emperor,"
which is to say, when we speak of
the British empire.

The Roman empire had little in-
fluence in the west for several cen-
turies, but in the minds of the men
believed that the Roman was the
most empire in the famous prophecy of
Daniel and that it was destined to en-
dure the longest time. The emperor
Constantine had usurped the imper-
ial position. There was general in-
clination at the idea of a Roman's rule.
In addition, the emperor had been
trouble between the eastern emperor
and the Pope. The latter was anxious
to be freed from even a shadow of sub-
jection to the former. In his troubles
he had for a long time supported him-
self upon the Frankish kings who had
received the dignity of patrons of
Rome. Charlemagne was anxious to
become emperor of the west. The Pope
was anxious to have him. Accord-
ingly, on Christmas day, 800, in the old
basilica of St. Peter's, while Charle-
magne knelt in prayer, the Pope, Leo
III, suddenly placed upon his head the
imperial crown. The people hailed the
action with acclamations of "Long life
and victory to Charlemagne, the great
Augustus, crowned by God, the great
and pious Emperor of the Romans." Thus
the empire was transferred to Charle-
magne. He regarded himself as

Rhine at Mayence was burned just
before his death. The canal by which
he attempted to connect the waters
of the Rhine and Danube failed for
lack of skill on the part of the en-
gineers. New towns were built, es-
pecially his favorite residence Aix-
la-Chapelle. The highlands at Bou-
logne was restored by him. In fact,
although despotic in power, he believed
with all his strength for what he
believed to be the best interests of
his people.

PLAN OF GENERAL EDUCATION.

He attempted in other ways to edu-
cate his people. His wish was to
do to his subjects all that was best
in the Roman civilization. He did
not make the common mistake of
servile imitation. But he borrowed
the spirit of the ancient culture, and at-
tempted to fuse it with the German
nature. He believed in the advan-
tages of education, and looked upon
the Latin literature as the most im-
portant study that he could afford
to give his subjects. He himself was
a Germanic man, and he himself
spoke his own language. The Ger-
man names that he gave to the words
and months have been preserved.

His own education had been
neglected in his youth. In later life
he worked hard to acquire knowledge.
He showed an insatiable curiosity, and
was able to have his subjects teach
Europe for instructors. He spoke
Latin and understood Greek, but was
not skilled in the use of a pen. His
best writing materials under his pen-
cil were the most valuable. He was
able to write in the night if he should
be so inclined. In the palace
school he studied, grammar, rhetoric,
dialectics and astronomy.

This palace school was presided
over by Alcuin. He had noted
scholar of the day. He had been
educated at York, and met Charle-
magne in Italy. The rest of his life
he passed in the service of the latter.
For years it was his duty to preside
over the studies of the royal children.
But he had not been taught through-
out. The most famous of his scholars
were Alcuin, Charlemagne, Alcuin,
the King always addressed him as "mas-
ter" and submitted to rebuke from
him. Next to Charlemagne, Alcuin
was the most noteworthy man in Eu-
rope. His services to the Frankish
empire can hardly be overestimated.

In his old age he founded the school
at Tours, which became the great
center of learning for the Frankish
empire.

His work lived after him. The
libraries which he had caused the
monasteries to gather preserved many
works. From olden copies were
multiplied and renewed. One
reform is especially noteworthy. The
old Merovingian writing had become
almost illegible. The letters were
loose and carelessly made. Now new
forms were substituted, and the letters
were still admired. For in the early days
of printing, when the Gothic charac-
ters seemed unsatisfactory, the Venetian
printers went back through the cen-
turies to select the best forms for
the letters and decided justly in
favor of the Carolingian forms, with
which we are still familiar under the
name of "minims."

THE GREATNESS OF CHARLEMAGNE.

Charlemagne ruled for forty-five
years and was universally respected
by his subjects. Distant rulers recog-
nized his greatness and sought his
friendship. Alcuin, the Pope, and the
King of the Scots saluted him as
their lord. Three emperors of Con-
stantinople sought his alliance.
Haroun-al-Raschid, the heir of the
Arabian Nights, entered into
friendly relations with him, and sent
him an elephant, Abdul-Abbas. The
travels of the latter are recorded at
great length in the most famous
of the time. A camel had previously
been seen in the land of the Franks,
but this seems to have been the first
elephant.

Probably the most convincing proof
of Charlemagne's greatness is to be
found in the impression that his
name made upon later generations.
He was the great hero of the middle
ages. The death of Roland and the
conquest of the Huns were the fa-
vorite subjects of legends and romances.
The crusades men looked back to Charle-
magne as the first crusader. The
route to Constantinople over which
the first armies passed was known as
the road of Charlemagne. Laws ob-
tained universal sanction because
believed to be the laws of the great
emperor.

We have touched in this short paper
upon only a few phases of his charac-
ter and rule, but we have been suc-
cessful if we have shown what a
truly great man he was. Not only
of his contemporaries and the legends
of the middle ages, but also the sober
judgment of all later historians attest
his greatness.

H. C. Wells.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Students' Notes and Questions.

(1) In our notes on Mohammed we
spoke of Gibbon's account of Moham-
med as one of the excellent things of
literature. Gibbon writes a good deal
on Charlemagne, but unfortunately
he says of the great hero of the middle
ages, history and romance is not of
the same merit. Mr. Morrison says
that Gibbon's estimate of Charlemagne
is a "spot on his fame." Still, when
Gibbon writes on a great personage
as Charlemagne, who is not a great
man, he is passing over. His knowledge
is too great, his judgment usually too
sound. Gibbon's account of Charle-
magne is contained principally in chap-
ter 49 of the "Decline and Fall" (Har-
vard's Library edition, vol. V, pp. 125-
157).

(2) A lately-written and easily read
monograph on Charlemagne is that by
Hodgkin in the "Foreign Statesman
Series" (Macmillan, 50 cents). This
work is something more than a study
of Charlemagne's period; it contains
an excellent introductory chapter.

(3) A popular and "good" life of
Charlemagne is that by G. P. James,
the well-known historical novelist.
(4) Those who are interested in the
romance of Charlemagne's life and
work, in which the story of his life
is told of him, of which some are true,
but many perhaps not true, may consult
Bulfinch's "Legends of Charle-
magne" (Lothrop, \$1).

QUESTIONS.
Charlemagne was once crowned with
the crown known as the "iron crown."
What was this "iron crown"? To
what nation or people did it originally
belong? From what sacred object was
it made? In what way was it used?
In what church was it kept for centuries?
What great monarch wore it in the
sixteenth century? Who was that cele-
brated monarch of recent times who,
when crowned with it, said: "God has
given it to me; woe to him who touches
it!" In whose possession is the "iron
crown" today?

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NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—A New Old Time.
LUTHERKIN—A Night in Venice.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

THE TIMES MARCH CIRCULATION

1	21,580	21,680
2	21,520	21,500
3	21,400	21,500
4	21,400	21,500
5	21,400	21,500
6	21,400	21,500
7	21,400	21,500
8	21,400	21,500
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26	21,400	21,500
27	21,400	21,500
28	21,400	21,500
29	21,400	21,500
30	21,400	21,500
31	21,400	21,500
Total for the month	802,300	
Average number copies printed daily	25,880	
Average number copies printed Sunday	35,512	

THE SAMOA DIFFICULTY.

This morning's dispatches bring detailed accounts of fighting near Apia, Samoa, in which English and American blue-jackets were opposed by overwhelming numbers of native Samoans under the standard of Mataafa, the would-be King of Samoa. The Americans and the English fought side by side with characteristic heroism against great odds, and though obliged to retire, inflicted, before doing so, a far greater loss upon the natives than they themselves suffered. Two American officers, one English officer, and four marines were killed, while the loss of the Matafaans was about forty killed and many wounded. The trouble was over the recent seating of Tano on the throne of Samoa, which gave rise to a rebellion on the part of the adherents of Mataafa, the other aspirant for kingly honors. The Germans are supporting Mataafa, while the Americans and the English support Tano.

There is not much danger, so far as present advice indicates, of serious trouble between the United States, England, and Germany over this affair. As is well known, the three nations named have for some years past exercised a joint protectorate over the Samoan Islands. Of late there has been some friction because of the rivalries and jealousies of the native chiefs, and a lack of unanimity between the respective representatives. But, inasmuch as the home governments of these great nations are, presumably, anxious to arrive at an amicable agreement, a way to such an agreement will doubtless be found without much difficulty. It is hardly conceivable that three great nations, which stand in the forefront of civilization, should go to war over a few dots of land in the vast Pacific, the total population of which is not as large as the population of one of their third-rate cities.

Chance—or is it fate?—has seemed to draw Americans and Englishmen closer and closer together, of late, in the stress and striving of physical combat. They fought shoulder to shoulder in the battle near Apia, and vied with each other in deeds of heroism. The tie of brotherhood is strong. The destiny of the English-speaking race is, in its broadest sense, a common destiny. As the blue-jackets of England and America stood side by side in Samoa, so will the men of England and of America stand together in the Providence of God, should they be called upon to endure the stress of greater conflicts, for the peace of the world, the extension of civilization, and the good of mankind.

OUR HOME STUDY COURSE.

Each day serves to illustrate the strong points in favor of The Times Home Study Course. The series of papers upon live, interesting topics, rich with thought, and embellished with the finest sentiments, are the best products of some of the ablest minds of the country. Each contributor to this course is a specialist in his particular line, and the efforts are the result of mature, discriminating study and research. These eminent contributors are seen at their best in this valuable course. Each appears as it were upon the public lecture platform and throws his best resources into the work.

The Home Study Course embraces all the valued features of a cosmopolitan university. In no other way could students acquire the instruction of eminent teachers from so many leading colleges or institutions of the country. This course presents the attractive feature of a series of lectures on live topics by the foremost men in the literary and intellectual world, and the result is a rare treat to the mind.

In this age of rapid advancement a self-reliance, are developed to good advantage under the favorable conditions in America.

Inasmuch as Ireland will doubtless furnish many recruits for the colonization of this country, if not of its colonies, the emancipation of Ireland and the consequent uplifting and improvement of the island are matters of prime importance to us. The war has generated a spirit of liberality and fraternalism which will hasten the day when the mighty army of St. Patrick, scattered throughout the world, will rejoice in the complete liberation of the "Old Country," and will listen with rapture to the sweet notes of "The harp that once through Tara's halls."

It is true that there are now large fortunes which were undreamed of fifty, or even twenty-five years ago, but on the other hand, we should not lose sight of the fact that the laboring man today enjoys many comforts and luxuries which could not be obtained by the millionaire in the middle years of the century. In those days, boys and girls from five to twenty years of age frequently went to school barefoot, except in the winter months. Only a few people in a town were able to afford the luxury of "store clothes," or ready-made clothing. Carpets were a luxury reserved for the rich, and the ownership of a piano conferred a distinct mark of gentility upon its fortunate possessor. The American Cultivator, referring to those times, says:

"Those were the days when farmers began work as early as they could see in the morning and kept at it until dark, or in the long days very nearly eight hours in the forenoon and eight hours in the afternoon, and boys were expected to work two or three hours in the field or shop every night and morning while they were attending school. Then the hired man worked as long as his employer, and was glad to accept 50 to 75 cents as compensation for a day's work. Then the farmers in the Genesee Valley of New York, or those in the far West of Ohio and Michigan, sowed their wheat by hand, reaped it with a sickle, thrashed it out with a flail, and drew it miles to market to obtain 50 cents a bushel for it, while the mechanics of Massachusetts, often earning less than a dollar a day, paid \$8 to \$9 a barrel for their flour."

What a howl would go up if the laboring men of today were forced to face such a condition of affairs. When we talk about those "good old times," we should have a clear comprehension of what the conditions were. They look very romantic from a distance, but few of us would care to undergo such privations again.

While it is true that the rich are rapidly growing richer, it does not necessarily follow that the poor are growing poorer. A careful and candid investigation of the facts will not bear out that claim.

The true meaning of the Harbor Jubilee and festival should not be lost sight of. It is not a local, but essentially a general celebration. Certainly that is the aim of the projectors. The event is one of vital interest to the whole State, but especially to the southern section. And as such it should be participated in by all who favor the advancement of the true interests of the State.

The success of the Jubilee means a great deal to our people. Success in that event will greatly accelerate the work which is destined to make Los Angeles not only a great commercial center, but also a great seaport. As such the city was destined by nature, but the work of nature must be supplemented by the work of man. Thus it is that nature trains her legates. The meaning of this Jubilee is fraught with great and important results to our people. Success at this event may become a star of hope and guidance for the young and progressive southern metropolis. The reflection of that event may be mirrored in the crystal waters of many seas. Great ships bearing the richest products of the land, aye, ships with turreted walls bearing Old Glory at their masthead, clearing at the port of San Pedro, may become exponents of the rise and progress of the city in all lands. And such may be the reflection of the notable event which will be celebrated within the next few days.

The success of the Jubilee will redound to the benefit of the whole people, not to any one section. And to that success every section should contribute its hearty, loyal support.

The beef packers of Chicago appear to be on the horns of a dilemma, as it were. They claim in their advertisements that the extract of beef which they sell contains the essence of nourishment in the animal. On the other hand, it is admitted that the so-called "canned roast beef" furnished to the troops in Cuba was composed of the beef after the essence had been extracted from it. It is easy to see that either the essence or the stuff supplied to the soldiers was of little or no food value. The packers may wriggle around, but they cannot get away from this view of the question.

A German proverb says: "All good things come in threes." But many people have seen better things come in fours and full hands, if you did but notice it.

PUBLIC BATHS.

A visitor to Santa Barbara recently expressed surprise to the editor of a local paper that Santa Barbara is not provided with a first-class public bathhouse. Santa Barbara is by no means the only city in Southern California of which this may be said. Even in Los Angeles, a city of 115,000 population, located in a climate where bathing may be enjoyed almost every day in the year, we have not a public bathhouse of any description. There was, until recently, a small swimming bath near the City Hall, to which an admission fee was charged, but that is now closed.

Los Angeles is only about fifteen miles from the ocean, in an air line, and there seems to be no good reason why this city should not enjoy the privilege of salt water baths. Undoubtedly, if such baths were to be had here, a great many people who now go down to the various seaside resorts to take a dip would spend their money in town.

In any case, however, we should begin with having a first-class fresh water bathing establishment. Many Los Angeles are noted for their facilities in this respect, and derive much fame and revenue therefrom. Salt Lake, with which Los Angeles hopes soon to be in direct railway communication, is noted all over the country for its two magnificent bathing places, Garfield and Saltair beach. The last-named place has magnificent bathhouses, which are visited by many thousands of people every week, many of them coming from long distances on account of the bathing facilities. Las Vegas, in New Mexico, is noted for its fine bathhouse. So is Glenwood Springs, on the Rio Grande Railroad. Even the out-of-the-way town of Boise, in Idaho, has a handsome natatorium, owned by the local water company, with a fine swimming bath, 150 feet long; also tub and vapor baths. Nearer home, the Sutro baths, in San Francisco, are celebrated all over the country.

On the other side of the water, London has many baths which are open to the public at nominal prices, ranging from 2 cents up. Paris has many magnificent baths, including floating establishments on the Seine. It was recently suggested that bathhouses should be erected in some of the Los Angeles parks. That may be a good idea, as a beginning. In any case steps should be taken to remove Los Angeles from the list of cities which do not possess a public bathhouse.

In the death of Col. John O. Wheeler Los Angeles has lost a familiar figure from its streets, and the State has been bereft of a sterling citizen. Col. Wheeler saw this metropolis develop to its present proportions from a pueblo of Mexican adobe, and was for years a part of the official life of this section of California. He was a gentleman of the old school of courtesy and dignity, and his death will be heard of with regret by hundreds of the early residents of the State.

It appears necessary to again inform contributors and correspondents, for the 555th time, that matter intended for publication written on both sides of the sheet, invariably finds its way into the waste basket in this print shop. Many ambitious writers may learn from this paragraph why their offerings do not appear in these columns, and should, in future, govern themselves accordingly.

Just which Santa Cruz Gen. Lawton has captured there will possibly be some difficulty about learning, as there are three towns of that name in the Island of Luzon. By the way, what a joyous times the postal clerks must have over there in distributing the mail for Santa Cruz and other towns named in duplicate and triplicate.

A Boston paper asks the question: "What does Aguinaldo want?" We have not learned his price, but the time does not seem to be far distant when he will be glad to compromise for 30 cents.

A school is to be established in Paris to teach women how to blush. The course will probably consist in the reading aloud of some of those French novels that tell of unutterable things.

If all the people who are mixed up in the Dreyfus affair should commit suicide in a body it would probably simplify the situation materially and serve the ends of justice to excellent advantage.

The King of Siam has decreed that all persons entering his presence must wear socks. Respectfully referred to a gentleman, who shall be nameless, residing at Medicine Lodge, Kan.

According to the testimony of Admiral Dewey, besides being several other undesirable sorts of a fellow, the Filipino is a chap who does not know when he is well treated.

If Mr. Alger is sent as our Ambassador to France, the people over here will know exactly how sore we are about the way they acted last summer when the war was on.

San Francisco need not put on airs; we have a solid six right here in the city of the angels, and are not proud of it, "eyether."

The Denver Post is authority for the statement that a picture of Senator Hanna recently brought 2 cents at an auction in Cleveland. This ought to be considered a fair price as millions of pictures of George Washing-

ton are sold at that figure in the United States every year.

The war between the United States and Spain having ended, we may now return to the pursuits of peace and Aguinaldo.

Jerry Simpson is to become a country editor. Now keep your eye on Jerry, and see him get even with us.

The alliance worked up by Admiral Kautz at Samoa appears to be working well as far as it's got.

Isn't it about time that steps were taken looking toward the pacification of Panama, Ill.?

The Playhouses

ATTRACTIONS TONIGHT. Tonight at the Los Angeles Theater Johnnie Emma Ray will present their funny farce entitled "A Hot Old Time." The engagement is for three nights with a special bargain matinee Saturday. "A Hot Old Time" is on its second season of success. George M. Cohan has brightened the piece to a considerable extent, adding many new features and original songs. Among the many catchy melodies introduced is "I Guess I'll Have to Telegraph my Baby."

IAN MACLAREN HERE.

THE WIDELY KNOWN AND LOVED AUTHOR GIVES TWO TALKS.

Tells of the Traits of His Countrymen, of the Noble Simplicity of Their Home Life, and Illustrates With Scenes From His Books.

Last night, when requested to introduce to the people of Los Angeles the well-beloved "Ian MacLaren," Rev. Burt Estes Howard struck the keynote of feeling throughout the entire audience by declining to attempt the impossible. To no man, he said, was given the privilege of introducing "Ian MacLaren" to American people. The Rev. Dr. John Watson of Sefton Park Church, Liverpool, stood before them for the first time, but it was not Dr. Watson they had come to see and hear; it was "Ian MacLaren," who had been for so long enshrined in the hearts of Americans that all that remained to be done was to voice the universal sentiment in bidding him welcome.

And welcome he was, and thrice welcome will be when he comes again. It is good to be privileged to laugh and weep over the heart-stirring pages which bear the simple name of Drumtochty folk, but it is better to see the man of Drumtochty himself, and to hear him tell with infinite humor and tenderness, of the people whom he has brought almost as near to the heart of humanity as they are to his own. Ian MacLaren loves his people well. That is why they love him so well. As he himself is in sympathy with every phase of Scottish life and character, he draws each type with such marvelous accuracy and delicacy of touch that it bears the impress of universal truth. The undercurrent of human feeling is the same in any land and under any sky. It needs no accident of environment to enable one to understand William MacLaren, and Margaret Howe, and Jamie Soutar, for it is an understanding that comes from the heart and not from the brain. So when Ian MacLaren stood before the people yesterday, there was no sense even of novelty in the fact of his presence. They felt that they had known him always, and he looked and spoke just as he naturally would look and speak—being Ian MacLaren. He is as typical as the children of his heart and brain. The Scotch people are rugged face are essentially Scottish; the keen, dark eyes can soften into tenderest sympathy, or twinkle with the iron humor of the Scotch people. The deep, resonant voice is made richer by the irresistible burr that clings to every Scottish tongue. He stands there quietly and talks of his people—familiarly, as between friends, and occasionally he reads some peculiarly characteristic scene from "Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush," or "Auld Lang Syne." These glimpses are tantalizing in their brevity, for the people of Drumtochty are living before you, and there are so many other things that would come to the fore if these if read in such masterly fashion. You know the people of Drumtochty so well that you have fancied that Ian MacLaren would have little more to tell you about them, but as he talks of new beauties appear in familiar things. Subtle shades of feeling that have escaped you on the printed page linger in the cadence of his voice, and the pathos is tender and more delicate, the humor is more quaint and unexpected, and as you listen it dawns on you that you have suddenly been admitted into the inner life of the Drumtochty folk, and that, after all, you have had a mere bowing acquaintance with them, very cold and formal in the warmth of this sudden sense of fellowship.

In the afternoon lecture, Dr. Watson, without pausing for preliminaries, took his hearers with him into the life of the people. Next to religion, the Scotch reverence knowledge, and so, from exquisite bits of character, the Scotch people are a people of simple living. It was easy to glide into a scene from "A Laddie o' Pairts," when Domsie rejoyed with Margaret, and her husband, over the triumph of their boy. George lived only to win the honors for which he had been so lovingly prepared, but there was another mother who, on stormy winter nights, had kept a light in her window for her boy, so the story of the boy's life was told, and the pathos was tender and more delicate, the humor is more quaint and unexpected, and as you listen it dawns on you that you have suddenly been admitted into the inner life of the Drumtochty folk, and that, after all, you have had a mere bowing acquaintance with them, very cold and formal in the warmth of this sudden sense of fellowship.

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speeches of that formidable personage, and gave only the story of his secret, which is, incidentally, one of the most beautiful things in the book, and his death-bed scene, surely the most cheerful and edifying in literature.

Jamie's most artistic life were reserved for the evening, when the story of his finding and comforting the poor servant lass in London, was told as an illustration of the Scottish love of home. In this connection, also, came the pitiful tale of the departure from Burnbrae, and it is a matter of keen regret that there was no place found for the joyous homecoming, when all the men turned out to do honor to Burnbrae.

In dealing with Scottish traits, in the evening, Dr. Watson drew a series of masterly comparisons between the French, the fun of the English, the nondescript absurdity of the Americans, the drollery of the Irish, and the humor of the Scotch. He himself appears to be quite at home with every form that humor can possibly assume, and this part of his lecture sparkled with epigrams and scintillated with illustrative anecdotes. It was so close-woven that a sentence could be omitted without injury to the brilliant whole. The whole was so unfortunate enough not to hear it must wait until the mood strikes Ian MacLaren to publish a book on humor. Last of all, and most lovingly, he took up the character of William MacLaren. All that has been written of this doctor of the old school would have been too little to satisfy those who love him, and the man to whom the world is indebted for his story of William MacLaren; most people already know the way in which he has written of him. In talking of the life of the Drumtochty men, Dr. Watson told of letters he had received from the existence of Dr. MacLaren, and the burning plains of Australia, or in the forests of New Zealand; in fact, of his existence wherever the need for a country doctor in a remote and isolated district brings heroic and self-sacrificing men to the front. He is a type, not a man, and as a type he is universally recognized.

I did nothing great in creating MacLaren," said Dr. Watson. "I only did what the leader of a village choir does when he strikes the keynote. That gives the key to the waiting congregation. I struck the keynote of truth, and all humanity has responded. About the greatest work I have done there may be opinions that differ radically from Dr. Watson's, but about the true ring of the keynote there is no question. The keynote has been struck throughout the length and breadth of the world, and the whole great heart of humanity responds.

The management announces that Dr. Watson will give a return reading at the Los Angeles Theater next Tuesday afternoon, April 18, at 2:30 o'clock, when he will present "The Course of the Scotch Minister at Home," and an unpublished story.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

One of the coming musical events will be an evening given by Mme. Genevieve Johnstone-Bishop, soprano, and Miss Marie Cobb, pianist, assisted by the Edison Company. The concert will be given at the Los Angeles Theater Tuesday evening, April 18, at 8:30. Mme. Bishop is well known as one of the leading sopranos of this country, and was introduced first to the public by the Edison Company in the last season of her tour. She is a guest of Mrs. Modini Wood. Miss Marie Cobb, at one time a resident of Los Angeles, is now a leading pianist of Chicago, and is on a short visit here with the Crocker family. She will return to Chicago about May 1, to resume her classes, and will appear in the spring musical festivals. Herr Arnold Krauss makes his first appearance in concert Tuesday evening, since his return from abroad.

Death of Col. John O. Wheeler.

The passing away of Col. John O. Wheeler deserves something more than a mere notice of his death. Col. Wheeler was a typical pioneer of the pioneers of 49. He was a man of great energy and of great courage, and his life was a life of constant struggle and achievement. He was a man of great energy and of great courage, and his life was a life of constant struggle and achievement. He was a man of great energy and of great courage, and his life was a life of constant struggle and achievement.

The writer of this sketch first met Col. Wheeler in Los Angeles in 1854, and sought and secured employment as a printer in a newspaper. He was a man of great energy and of great courage, and his life was a life of constant struggle and achievement. He was a man of great energy and of great courage, and his life was a life of constant struggle and achievement.

Those days can never be forgotten by "old-timers" as time rolls on. A true, noble, chivalrous gentleman has passed away. Good-bye, old friend, we will miss you, but we will never forget you. I write this as a small tribute to his memory, by one who has known him.

W. H. WORKMAN.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plain, state clearly the point in controversy, and, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

Gravity.

J. G. H. Los Angeles: In attempting to correct a statement in the Times, Mr. W. H. Workman makes a remarkable blunder himself. He ought to know that the reason the force of gravity is not felt at the center of the earth is not because it is not exerted there, but because it is exerted equally in every direction. A body at the surface of the earth, or wholly to one side of it, is attracted in the same direction by the whole of the earth's mass, and the attraction decreases as the distance from the center of the earth increases. A given mass is lighter the nearer the center it is at the pole for two reasons, first, on account of the increased distance from the center of the earth, and second, on account of the centrifugal force produced by the earth's rotation.

That Gravity Question.

JOSEPH JACOBS, Los Angeles: Will you permit me to add a few words to the discussion as to the relative intensity of the earth's attractive force at the poles and at the equator? I desire simply to inform the statement made by Mr. W. H. Workman in the Sunday's Times and challenge that made by Mr. G. H. Workman in Tuesday's issue. It is not only because there is no centrifugal force at the poles, which is true, but also because the poles are nearer the center of the earth than the equator. While it is true that the gravitational force is nil at the earth's center, the bare statement that this force decreases as you penetrate the earth is far from accurate. On the contrary, this force very materially increases as you approach the earth's center. At a distance of about one thousand miles, i. e., the maximum attractive force obtains at points about three thousand miles from the center. At these points the acceleration due to gravity is 36.02, as against 32.20 at the surface. It is not necessary to offer a demonstration of these facts in the narrow scope of a letter, but they are all capable of being proved by the regular correspondent, who seems ever on the alert to criticize, will but consult something of his elementary physics, he will discover his error.

CHEAP LIGHTS.

LOWER RATES RESULT FROM BATTLE FOR SUPREMACY.

A Triangular Fight Between Electric Companies, With Allegations of Attempts to Fuse—The Cut Amounts to More Than Fifty Per Cent.

An electric-lighting war that has been quietly simmering ever since the first of the year has broken out openly now, and the consumers are all to have the benefit of the reductions. In the confusion of the different reports it is difficult to obtain the true inwardness of the fight that is now on, but it appears to an outsider that the great increase in the quantity of electricity available in the city has led to great competition among the electric companies.

The Los Angeles Lighting Company long had a virtual monopoly of the business in the city, but within the past few months the San Gabriel Company brought to this city a current generated by the waters of the San Gabriel River, and later the Edison Company purchased the plant of the Southern California Power Company, and the electricity generated by that company by the waters of the Santa Ana River was also brought here.

The benefit of this competition was first felt by the public, when an all-night and every-night street lighting service was inaugurated at a trifle more than two-thirds the price which the city had formerly paid for lights run on moon schedule. This change came on January 1, the Los Angeles company making the reduction at the expiration of its bid.

About the same time, it is now reported, the various companies began quietly to make reductions. That is, however, one company intimating that there are combinations among the other companies, though each denies that it is a party to any agreement or desires such compact. A. L. Sell of the Edison Company, was seen last evening at the office of that company, and was making a lowing sound. When the San Gabriel Company began operations in Los Angeles it stirred up matters here, and at once the Los Angeles company began making proposals for a combination between the companies. Finding our company indisposed to enter into a combination, they threatened us with divers grades of evil among others, to make it 'hot' for us. This had no effect on our company, and the Los Angeles company then began making proposals for a combination between the companies. Finding our company indisposed to enter into a combination, they threatened us with divers grades of evil among others, to make it 'hot' for us. This had no effect on our company, and the Los Angeles company then began making proposals for a combination between the companies.

The cut which has been made is a heavy one. All companies have what they call a "base rate," and the rates are made from that for various kinds of business. Before the cut the base rate of 15 cents per 1000 watts was discounted for the Edison Company, whereas the present discount is 70 per cent. from the base rate, making the cost less than half what it has been. The Edison Company has been forced to reduce its rates from the base rate of 15 cents per 1000 watts to 4.5 cents per 1000 watts. These discounts have also been given to the other companies. The difference between residence and business rates is one which will be of great value to the consumer. The Edison Company has been forced to reduce its rates from the base rate of 15 cents per 1000 watts to 4.5 cents per 1000 watts. These discounts have also been given to the other companies. The difference between residence and business rates is one which will be of great value to the consumer.

"A great many of our customers are under contract with us at the old rates, but that makes no difference, for the company has decided that, notwithstanding the contract, we will give the lowest existing rates in each class of business to all customers." It is hoped that the fight is nearly over, much hotter before it is ended, and the minimum rates for electric lights is not yet in sight.

Railroad Air Brakemen Meet.

DETROIT (Mich.) April 12.—The 36th annual convention of the Association of Railroad Air Brakemen is in session in this city with about 100 delegates present. The convention was welcomed by Mayor Mansbury, who was followed by Robert Miller, superintendent of motive power, and other officials of the Michigan Central, after which the annual address was delivered by President F. O. Case of Monett, Mo. Several papers on technical subjects were read and referred to various committees.

Disastrous Fire at Oaksh.

OSHKOSH (Wis.) April 12.—Fire this morning destroyed the plant of the Choate-Hollister Furniture Company, valued at \$125,000; insurance \$75,000. The foundry and machine shop of J. A. Barnes, valued at \$25,000, property worth \$25,000 with but slight insurance, was burned.

Cases Dismissed.

Arthur Griffith and Louis West, who were to have been before the Justice Morgan yesterday afternoon on charges of battery preferred by Andy Barber, were dismissed by consent of the complainant and the payment of \$5 costs. The complaint against F. M. Harris, charged with molesting his wife, and the charge of disturbing the peace brought against L. V. Carroll by Marguerite Moreno, were also dismissed by consent.

TROUBLE IN DRINK.

Many highly-organized persons cannot digest even one cup of coffee a day. The trouble may not show directly in stomach, but indirectly in bowels, liver, nerves, headache, or in some other organ. Stop for ten days and see if you have uncovered the cause of your trouble. Take on Postum Food Coffee. It furnishes a pleasant morning cup, and contains the selected food elements which quickly restore the nerves and structure of body to a normal state. Demonstrable fact; try it. Grocers furnish at 15 and 25 cents.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, April 12.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.98; at 5 p.m., 29.92. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 54 deg. and 61 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 51 per cent.; 5 p.m., 71 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., south, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 72 deg.; minimum temperature, 53 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 54
San Francisco 48
San Diego 54

Weather Conditions.—The pressure is highest on the Pacific Coast from the Columbia River to Point Conception, whence it diminishes to the interior. Cloudy weather prevails this morning on the coast. It is clear in the interior of California, while in Oregon and Washington rain has fallen since last report, the precipitation having been heavy at Tacoma. There has been no material change in temperature west of the Rocky Mountains, except in Western Nevada, where it is much warmer. Moderately warm weather is reported from the stations east of the mountains.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy tonight, with fog in low portions, becoming clear and moderately warm by Thursday noon; winds mostly westerly.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily.

April 12, 1 p.m. Midnight
Thermometer 67 57
Humidity 58 85
Barometer 29.95 29.95
Maximum temperature 71
Minimum temperature 56

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12, 5 p.m.—Weather conditions and general forecast for the following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

Stations—	Last twenty-four hours, season.	Last twenty-four hours, season.
Eureka	31.07	31.13
Red Bluff	19.29	19.71
Sacramento	15.38	15.87
San Francisco	15.38	15.87
Palo Alto	6.62	4.18
San Luis Obispo	4.73	5.28
Los Angeles	4.54	4.18
Yuma	1.24	1.82

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 55 deg.; minimum, 45 deg.; mean, 54 deg.

Partly cloudy weather prevails over the country west of the Rocky Mountains. Light rain has fallen over Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Southern Arizona. The pressure is highest off the Washington coast and lowest in Southern Nevada. It is rising rapidly over the Pacific slope. The temperature has fallen over Washington and Oregon and remained about stationary elsewhere west of the Rocky Mountains. Conditions are favorable for fair, warmer weather in California Thursday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending midnight, April 13:

Northern California: Fair Thursday; warmer; fresh northwest wind.
Southern California: Partly cloudy Thursday; fresh west wind.
Arizona: Partly cloudy Thursday, with showers in northern portion.

Tide Table.—The tides are placed in order of occurrence, with their time on the first line, and the second line of each day: a comparison of consecutive heights will indicate whether it is high or low water. The time used is Pacific Standard time, and the heights are in feet above or below mean low water.

	Monday, April 10.	Tuesday, April 11.	Wednesday, April 12.	Thursday, April 13.	Friday, April 14.	Saturday, April 15.	Sunday, April 16.
Low tide	4:11	4:26	4:41	4:56	5:11	5:26	5:41
High tide	10:14	10:29	10:44	10:59	11:14	11:29	11:44

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Bakersfield Californian issued an extra Tuesday evening at 8:50 o'clock, just fifteen minutes after the close of the polls of the municipal election, giving full returns from all the precincts. Such enterprise ought to be, and doubtless is, appreciated by the citizens.

A correspondent, writing from Phoenix, Ariz., asks why the grain and feed men do not advertise. He says he wants to find somebody who handles oil-cake meal, and that he cannot find anything of the kind in the paper. The Times is unable to answer the conundrum.

An amazing number of cripples are developing in Arizona. Out of thirty-six men registered to vote at the municipal election by one clerk the other day in Phoenix thirty were cripples. This condition of things is one of the remarkable results of exempting cripples from paying a poll tax.

Nordhoff will have an athletic event tomorrow, such as it is, never saw before. The Interscholastic Tennis Tournament is attracting much attention throughout Southern California and participants are expected from the high schools at Santa Barbara, Ventura, Santa Paula, Pasadena, Redlands, Alhambra, San Diego and Los Angeles and from the Polytechnic Institute, Los Angeles Military Academy, San Diego Normal School and Santa Barbara Collegiate School. It will be surprising if the accommodations of Nordhoff are not taxed to their limit.

Ventura shows signs of a real awakening from the semi-comatose condition in which it has been lying. At a well-attended meeting to consider ways and means for the development of the city, held last Monday evening, much interest was manifested. A number of enthusiastic speeches were made and a committee to formulate a plan of action and report next Monday night at another meeting was appointed. There ought to be enough live men there to overcome the moss-back element. If so, these men will pull together, Ventura will soon begin to realize some of the possibilities which her location and surroundings afford.

One would suppose that the car service between the center of the city and the Southern Pacific depot, which is a link between Los Angeles and the leading city of the State, would be first class, and up-to-date in every respect. So far is this from the case, that it is really easier to reach Pasadena from First and Spring streets than the Arcade depot, and people who want to catch a train are generally compelled to take a hack. This is the more remarkable, considering that the Los Angeles railway system is now owned by the same people who run the Southern Pacific line. One might presume that the company was interested in the hack business.

HARBOR JUBILEE.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR THE EVENT.

Los Angeles Police Squad Will Help Handle Crowds at the San Pedro Barbecue—President McKinley to Push the Button.

The total amount of funds subscribed to the Harbor Jubilee last evening was \$894. Of this sum \$450 has been collected.

The Finance Committee of the Jubilee meets at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, and the Executive Committee at 3 o'clock.

Preliminary harbor work is making excellent progress. Reports at Jubilee headquarters are to the effect that all the details for the real work upon the important enterprise are being arranged as was mapped out several weeks ago. Work of constructing the breakwater will be well under way just as soon as the festivities are over.

A squad of thirty police officers and twenty deputy sheriffs will be detailed to handle the large crowd which will descend upon San Pedro April 26, the day of the barbecue to be held there in connection with the Harbor Jubilee festivities. Information has reached headquarters that large numbers of pickpockets and other classes of "graffers" will be here about that time, and the authorities are making ample preparations to receive this class of visitors.

President Charles Cassatt Davis of the Board of Education, who is the head of the Committee on the Literary Features of the Jubilee celebration, is preparing the necessary letter asking President McKinley to touch the button which will start the work of harbor building from Washington. An electric circuit is to be arranged which will enable the President, from his library in the White House, to give a signal which will dump the first rock for the big breakwater at San Pedro. The details have not yet been arranged, but it is expected that as soon as the Washington signal has been given the multitude down at San Pedro, which will be taken as a sign for the rock to be dumped and the work of harbor building for Southern California will from that moment have become a reality.

The latest subscribers to the Jubilee fund are: L. W. Godin, \$5; Fowler & Cottlewell, \$5; J. S. Slauson, \$25; Charles A. Keyser, \$10; Morris Cohn, \$10; James C. Kays, \$5; a friend, \$5; E. F. C. Klokke, \$5; Earl Fruit Company, \$5; H. B. Kendrick, \$5; Sale & Son Drug Co., \$10; Edwards & Vance, \$10; J. E. Carr & Co., \$10; George A. Ralphs, \$10; Goldenrod, \$5; Kiefer & Co., \$10; James Jones & Co., \$5; Lucy Manufacturing Co., \$30; F. D. Black, \$25; B. D. Collins, \$5; F. L. Tally, \$25; Wyckoff, Seaman & Beaudet, \$5; McGavin & White, \$25; Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., \$25; Henry Montz, \$20; Frank Newbauer, \$5; R. W. Whomes, \$2; J. Model, \$5; Lamanda, \$5; Etienne Bros., Lamanda, \$5; Sierra Madre Vintage Co., \$5, and the following from San Pedro: H. C. Downing, \$5; Vicente Cervo, \$10; R. L. Watson, \$25; C. C. Hickok, \$1; Joe Sylvan, 50 cents; Jesus Cruz, \$1; Mr. Mindrup, \$1; Mrs. M. D. Watson, \$10; P. J. Watson, \$5; J. P. Silva, \$25; Mrs. E. V. Vickers, \$1; A. Young, \$5; and M. Levy, \$5.

EPIDEMIC OF INSANITY.

S. P. Wells the Latest to be Stricken With Hallucination.

Since April 8 six people have been sent to the County Hospital, all suffering from mild forms of insanity, the latest being S. P. Wells, who had a room at No. 416 South Spring street. Yesterday forenoon a citizen called at the Police Station and informed Desk Clerk Gridley that Wells was in his room, where he was acting in an irrational manner, and asked that he be taken in charge. Wells had his sixteen-year-old son in bed, insisting that he was sick, and it was feared that he might commit some violent act.

Policemen Richardson and Gorman were sent to the room, and on the way they were joined by Policeman Redfern. When they arrived Wells was excitedly examining his son's pulse, and insisted on the policemen doing the same thing, declaring that his son was dangerously sick. The policemen talked soothingly to the old man and induced him to go quietly to the Police Station under the pretext that they were taking his son to see a doctor. He was locked up pending the arrival of the County Hospital ambulance.

Wells and his wife were divorced a short time ago. They have two children, a boy and a girl. The daughter lives with her mother and the son has been living with his father. It is thought that brooding over his family troubles has unsettled Wells's mind.

Burglary on Olive Street.
Monday night the residence of Mrs. M. Lott, No. 507 South Olive street, was entered by a sneak thief during her absence, and \$100 worth of jewelry stolen. The matter was reported to the police, but it was kept quiet until yesterday, when it leaked out. Neither Mrs. Lott nor her neighbors would talk about the burglary, as she was averse to having the matter become public.



A man will defend his honor with his life. What is more dishonorable than unnecessary failure? Thousands of men make failure of life and die the premature deaths, leaving wives and children unprotected, because of their reckless neglect of health. No man can do good work or be successful in business who suffers from biliousness, digestive and nervous disorders such as sick headache, giddiness, dizziness, drowsiness, cold chills, flushings of heat, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, fullness and swelling after meals, wind and pain in the stomach, costiveness, blotches on the skin, loss of sleep, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams and nervous and trembling sensations.

These are but the forerunners of some dread disease like deadly consumption, or fatal nerve prostration. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for hard working men and women. It cures all cases of weak stomach, impaired digestion and disordered liver. It gives keen edge to the appetite, makes the digestion perfect and the liver active. It cures rich, red, pure blood and builds firm, healthy flesh. It builds new, healthy muscular tissue in every vital organ. It tones the worn-out nerves. It strengthens the muscular system, and invigorates and vitalizes the whole system. It induces sound and refreshing sleep, dissipates drowsiness and melancholy, and imparts mental power, elasticity and courage. It arouses the physical energies of the whole body. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, throat and kindred ailments. All medicine dealers sell it. Costiveness and biliousness. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure them. They strengthen and stimulate the overworked organs. The fever gripe. "Pelle's" is a gentle laxative, two mild cathartics.

FANCY SHIRTS

Are worn more than ever. Swell and dainty colors and patterns, soft or starched fronts. \$1.00. Finer qualities \$1.50.

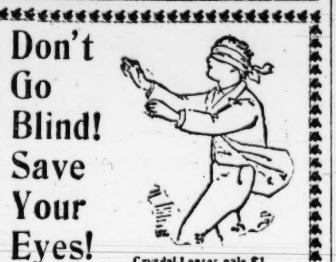
ARTISTIC NECKWEAR. In Rumchandas and Louisiana Silks, 50c.

F. B. Silverwood, HATTER AND FURNISHER, 124 S. Spring St.

Just Received

Another large supply of Mr. Dooley, in Peace and War. \$1.25 David Harum, By Edward Hayes Westcott. \$1.50

PARKER'S, 245 South Broadway (Near Public Library). The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.



Don't Go Blind! Save Your Eyes! Crystal Lenses, pair \$1. And there's none better at any price. Once worn, always worn. They're my London Examination Free. J. P. Delany, 309 S. Spring Street, Expert Optician.

10% DISCOUNTS on all purchases if you'll bring this ad. with you.

Ready this morning—5 NEW STYLES

Of Rough and Ready SAILORS.

The Dixie 75c of white braid with black band.

The Teutonic \$1.15 all white with fancy bands.

The Phroso \$1.48 white with wide black bands—the season's sailor fad.

The Savory \$1.48 with narrow brim, low crown and of extra rough and glossy braid.

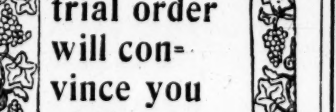
The Newport \$1.48 with a wide brim with fancy bands—in white and mixed braid.

The Eclipse Millinery, 337 S. SPRING STREET.

Peerless Wines are Pure Wines. We produce them so we know. A trial order will convince you of their superiority

Port, Sherry, 75c Per Angelica

So California Wine Co., 220 W. 4th St. Tel. M. 332 No Bar.



Aurocones Frames do not hurt behind the eyes. EYES TESTED FREE.

C. G. Mohr, 245 S. Spring Street, ESTABLISHED 1880. OPTICIAN.

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Wheatmeal Aerated Bread. It is rich in Phosphates. It is easily Digested. It is made without ferment. All physicians recommend it.

Meek Baking Co., Largest Bakery on the Coast. Tel. M. 322. Sixth and San Pedro Sts. Retail Store—238 W. Fourth St. Tel. M. 1011

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Everything in the line of Wearing Apparel for Infants and Misses.

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE LINE Of Children's Sun Bonnets, Hats and Infants' Mull Bonnets, from 25c up. Children's Brownie Bonnets, 25c.

A "Special" line of Straw and Mull Bonnets, prettily trimmed, former price was \$1.00. Now 50c each.

INFANTS' BAPTISMAL ROBES. Elegant stock of Infants' Long and Short White Dresses, Misses' Colored Dresses, from 2 to 12 years, in the percales. At 50c each.

New and novel designs in Colored Percales, Chambray and Madras Cloth Dresses, at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, up to \$3.50 each.

MISSES' JACKETS. The latest Spring designs in plain cloth, prettily braided, all new effects, special values. At \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 each.

THE EMPRESS SKIRT. The LATEST IDEA in Petticoats. To be properly dressed you must have one. Keeps the dress in perfect shape, and dangles with all the lines in dress skirts. Comes in all the different materials that skirts are made of, such as Percale, Near Silks, Luan Batiste, Alpaca, Moreens and Taffeta Silks. Costs no more than ordinary skirts.

Sole Agents for Los Angeles. GREAT SALE OF BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS AND BLOUSES. (Special.) The celebrated STAR WAIST, laundered, large variety of patterns, at 50c each. Butterick's Publications for May now in.

Butterick's Publications for May now in.

H. JEVNE

Real Good Coffee.

Our 40 cent Coffee is really good. It is a blend of genuine Mocha and Java, without a peer at this price. We are always very careful to have it just as good as when you bought it before. The reputation of this coffee is worth considerable to us.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Do not buy a Refrigerator until you see our new line. Every standard make represented. BOX REFRIGERATORS, \$4.00 and upward. UPRIGHT REFRIGERATORS, \$6.50 and upward.

JAS. W. HELLNIG, 157 to 161 N. Spring St.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Reliable Goods, Popular Prices. DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts. Tel. Main 259.

Wash Goods News...

Wash Goods grow prettier, more stylish and smaller priced each season; that this season is no exception to the rule you must admit after a visit to this section of the store.

New Zephyr Ginghams, 32 inches wide, all the new colorings in checks; stripes, etc., fine silky cloth, marked..... 12c yd

New Percales in stripes, wide and narrow, some with polka dots between, navies, new blues, black and white, pinks, reds, grays, etc., full widths, guaranteed fast colors; marked..... 12c yd

Fancy Piques, all the new shades of blue, navies, pinks and reds, some with pretty Dresden designs. This is a handsome, heavy corded fabric, marked..... 15c yd

New Dimities in the most approved styles and colorings, striped, dotted and figured, a hundred styles to choose from; marked..... 15c yd

A Handsome Line of Heavy Piques, in stripes, at..... 25c yd

Another lot, of superior, extra quality, especially for skirts; at..... 40c yd

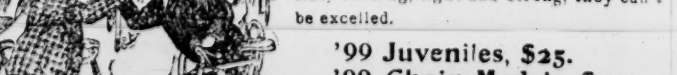
Cheviots, Madras Cloths, Organdies, Mulls and Lawns, at every price, color and style.

Bicyclists in Dispute

over whether the chainless or anti-chainless bicycles are the best, may settle it as they see fit, but they never argue about the superior merits of the "Grescents." Easy running, light and strong, they can't be excelled.

'99 Juveniles, \$25. '99 Chain Models, \$35. '99 Chainless, \$60.

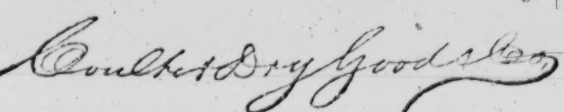
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Lovely Garnitures.

The latest and daintiest Paris Exquisites in a variety that you'd hardly expect to see outside of New York or Chicago.

The latest all-overs in taffetas, gold embroidered, chenille embroidered and chenille and ribbon effects, \$2.00 to \$17.50 a yard.

Spangled net robes in solid black, solid set and black and steel mingled. The most exclusive and beautiful ever brought to Los Angeles.

Arabian lace yokes in natural shades and black, \$2.50 to \$12.00 each. Laces in bow knot designs to match—shown only by the largest and most exclusive houses in New York.

Butterfly and bow knot ornaments in black spangled, black and steel, pearl and cream and black applique, white and gold, plain gold, and many other effects, 25c to \$2.50 each.

Pique butterflies for wash dresses, the latest novelty, 10c to 25c each.

COULIER DRY GOODS CO., 317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.

If you are one of the thousands who have tried to save and could not, try a new and sure plan. Make a deposit in the Union Bank of Savings and then add to it each pay day. You'll find this an easy method.

228 South Spring. Next to Los Angeles Theater.

Blue Flame and Gasoline Cook Stoves, Cass & Smurr Store Company

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J. C. Carr & Co.

Finest Creamery Butter, 2 lbs.....45c \$1.25 Oregon Flour (special).....\$1.10 4 cans Hams or Bacon.....1.10 4 cans Sterilized Cream.....25c Try our Japan Tea.....50c 7 cans Rex Dev. Ham.....25c Best Goods, Lowest Prices in Los Angeles, 623 South Broadway.

19 lbs. Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00 10c worth Best Bread.....5c Phone Main 950.

The Wheat of the World.

It is estimated that 500,000,000 people eat wheat-flour bread; and it is said that this number is increasing at the rate of six millions annually. THE TIMES HOME STUDY CIRCLE paper on "Breadstuffs," to be published tomorrow, presents some very interesting facts for business men.

Trustee's Sale.

W. S. ALLEN'S Stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS AND DRAPERIES, WILL BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

JOHN J. FAY, Jr., Trustee. 345-347 S. Spring.

American Dye Works.

The oldest established, most reliable and best equipped for cleaning, dyeing and renovating in all its branches.

Our New Improved Dry Process has no equal. Mail and Express Orders. Ostrich Feathers cleaned, dyed and curled.

Main Office 210 1/2 S. Spring St. Tel. M. 330. Works—611-613 W. 4th St. Tel. M. 101

A Tonic for the Springtime.

Special Offer This Week.

Pilsener Beer, 1 doz. quarts.....\$1.20 Sonoma Zinfandel, 1 doz. quarts.....\$2.00 Napa Valley Riesling, 1 doz. quarts.....\$2.50

Los Angeles Wine Co., 325 W. Fourth St., Los Angeles.

Free

Any person troubled with Liver Ills, such as constipation, biliousness, indigestion, etc., who will send us their names will receive by return mail a free sample of San Carlo Cathartic Tablets. Our tablets are prepared from vegetable ingredients and contain no mercury, calomel or anything which can possibly injure the most sensitive person.

Sold by all dealers at 25c per box. SAN CARLO MEDICAL CO., 325 W. Fourth St., Los Angeles.

BEST WORK

Ladies' Skirts cleaned and finished, 50c and 75c; Men's Suits cleaned and pressed, \$1.25. By our improved Dry Process. BERLIN CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS, 224 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 673. M. S. KORNBLUM.

ARE CLUBS EXEMPT?

THAT QUESTION IS BOTHERING THE CITY AUTHORITIES.

Ease With Which the Liquor License Laws Could Be Evaded, by Them.

A SUIT ON A SURETY BOND.

J. BURPITT SUE FOR DAMAGES AGAINST STREET RAILWAY.

J. Fuster Will Recover His \$50 From G. Joerrmann—Two Brothers Charge One Another With Insanity—More Light.

The case with which an incorporated club can evade the recently-enacted liquor license laws is causing the city authorities some worry. It is asserted by those interested in such clubs that corporations can consume their own stock, that they can sell stock to themselves, and that the possession of stock entitles the holder to anything that the corporation has on hand. Just what will be done about the matter the City-Attorney cannot say at present, but some means will be devised to offset this advantage.

The city is to be asked to contribute liberally toward the fund for the entertainment of the visiting teachers during the coming meeting here of the National Educational Association. A committee will appear before the Council Monday and make its request for money. It is probable that the Harbor Jubilee Committee will receive more than one-half the amount it asked for, which would make the city's donation \$200.

The Board of Fire Commissioners transacted only routine business yesterday, the session lasting less than half an hour.

A request is to be made of the Los Angeles Electric Company that it turn on its street-lighting current half an hour earlier in the evening, and extend the time in the morning, in order that there may be a shorter period of almost total darkness on the streets immediately after sunset.

A case has developed in the Long Beach Justice's Court where the evidence tended to show that two youths, Laub and Tisdale, had been indicted to commit crime by a Police officer, the affair being brought to its culminating point under the direction of the police department. Now the boys are held under two charges of burglary, and two charges of grand larceny.

The suit of J. Burpitt to recover \$500 from the Los Angeles Railway Company was knocked out in short order by Judge Campbell. Under the evidence, even of the plaintiff himself, the court held contributory negligence was shown.

J. Fuster, who for two years banked his money with a saloon-keeper friend in Main street, from whose safe \$300 in deposit was stolen, is now recovering the full amount under a ruling of Justice James.

Two brothers, E. P. and J. W. Scribner, accuse each other of insanity. One of the brothers has already been an inmate of Highland, and has never fully recovered his normal mental condition.

The case of "Doc" Crandall, convicted of the murder of a man named Bowman at Santa Monica, which was appealed, is to be considered by the Supreme Court, it having been withdrawn from department.

Frank Flint, as trustee for the American Surety Company, is suing D. W. C. Sawyer of the contracting firm of Sawyer & Arthur, to have a deed annulled. The deed was to property originally given to plaintiff to secure a bond, and which was to be conveyed to the defendant when the bond expired. The property was reconveyed, but is now alleged, the reconveyance was prematurely made.

MAY EVADE THE LAW.

DOUBT AS TO THE RIGHT TO TAX CHARTERED CLUBS.

How Restaurants Might Be Benefited by Incorporation—Earlier Lighting of the Streets Desired. City Asked for an Appropriation for the Teachers' Entertainment.

Owing to the Sunday prohibitive features of the new liquor license ordinances, the charter of some of the incorporated clubs of the city promise to become more valuable than any saloon license could be, and there is almost a certainty that the stock of some of these organizations will be watered to an extent that has never been known in the history of local corporations. The reason for the boom in these stocks and the great advance in the values of the charters is that those who own them seem to have the privilege of selling liquors at all hours every day in the week without paying any license whatever. Another point not to be disregarded is that there seems to be no way under the law by which the city, even by adopting another ordinance, can reach these clubs, and they offer a better opportunity for the evasion of the present laws than even a drug store which lays in a stock of physician's prescriptions calling for whisky.

When the celebrated Raines excise law was being rigidly enforced in New York soon after the Parkhurst crusade and the Lexow investigation, the charters of long-forgotten incorporated clubs were resurrected and used as a means of evading the law. The manner of doing so was very simple. A club would lay in an immense stock of liquors and would dispense drinks to its members, making an "assessment" for each drink. If a stranger wanted a drink he had only to apply for a share of stock, and the "secretary" was always on hand to issue such shares, say 10 cents each. This entitled that "stockholder" to secure a drink at that particular club whenever he wanted one, provided he had the price of the "assessment." Scores of such clubs flourished throughout New York and the officers of the law could not molest them had they so desired.

The same plan could be adopted here, say 10 cents of the clubs at least it has been adopted. There is an organization on Los Angeles street where a stranger can secure a share of stock at any time of day or night and on Sundays, and once securing it can be accommodated with booze to the limit either of his capacity or his pocketbook. The courts have held that a corporation has a

right to "consume" its own stock, whether that stock be whisky or anything else. The consumption of stock by shareholders is certainly contemplated by the corporation, and if the shares of stock are made numerous and sold at a low price, there is nothing to prevent their being issued to any person. The restaurant could take advantage of this by incorporating and then selling stock with each meal ticket, such stock calling for whatever the holder might desire in the refreshment line. Some of those interested in the business assert that they would then be able to dispense liquors without having to pay a license. The matter has been presented to City Attorney Haas and he is endeavoring to find some way that will prevent such evasions, even though the clubs have been reached by legislation of another character.

THE CITY WILL ASSIST.

Request for Public Funds to Entertain Visiting School Teachers.

At the next meeting of the City Council a committee from the Executive Committee having in charge the arrangements for the entertainment of the members of the National Educational Association will appear and request that the city make an appropriation for the fund to defray expenses during the time of the association's meeting in this city. The committee will consist of Messrs. Rule, Storey and Silent. They will not make a request for any specified amount, but will leave that matter to the discretion of the appropriation to the Finance Committee of the Council. Judge Silent was in the committee-room of the City Hall yesterday and explained the part which the city was to take in the matter. He said it was the intention of the committee to make the entertainment of the teachers as novel as possible, and that they would not have in other parts of the country, and therefore something that would lead them to long remember Los Angeles and its hospitality. It is intended to purchase the crop of some large orange orchard, and some day during the teachers' stay here to have the fruit which the visitors shall be taken to the orchard and allowed to pick all the oranges they desire. The act of picking an orange is intended to be a part of the entertainment, and the committee will have other plan is to have a Chinese theater opened on one of the nights of the convention, and make it free to the visitors.

Under the charter the Council is permitted to appropriate \$2000 each year for purposes of celebrations, and the Finance Committee has endeavored to secure as much of this as possible. Several of the members of the Council have signified their willingness to support the city's finances will permit. The Free Harbor Jubilee Committee has made a request for a donation of \$1000, and the matter is now in the hands of the Finance Committee. One of the members of that committee said yesterday that while he would not oppose giving the committee something, he would not give \$1000 entirely too much. Asked what he considered a proper amount, he said \$400 or \$500. The committee will meet Saturday, and the committee which made the request will probably be present at that meeting.

WANT EARLIER STREET LIGHTS.

Citizens Object to the Hour of Darkness.

A number of citizens have made complaint during the past several days at the City Hall that the electric street lights throughout the city are lighted much later than they desire. They had supposed that this was due simply to the failure of the lighting company to turn on the current promptly at dark. Yesterday, however, several other gentlemen called at the City Hall to ascertain what could be done. They were informed in the City Clerk's office that the contract with the company providing that the lights shall be lighted an hour after sunset and extinguished an hour before sunrise. At this season of the year the sun sets about 6:30 o'clock, and the time for turning on the current is therefore about 7:30 o'clock, making an hour of darkness between sunset and the time the lights appear.

The City Council has been asked to have the lights lighted earlier, and the committee will be asked to make a report on the matter. The committee will be asked to make a report on the matter. The committee will be asked to make a report on the matter.

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have been under quarantine are being discharged from that restraint every day, and very few of them are now kept at home by order of the health department. Health Officer Powers said last night that if no more cases developed the disease would be entirely stamped out by the end of next week.

A Private Water System.
H. A. Webb has petitioned the City Council to grant him permission to lay a two-inch pipe along Fifty-second street between Zamora street and central avenue. He desires to supply a number of residents on that street with water from a private water plant that he has constructed. The City Water Company has no mains in that part of the city.

Better Fire Protection.
Through the efforts of Councilman Vetter, three two-way fire hydrants are being placed on Broadway between First and Second streets. Herebefore the only hydrants that have been available for use by the fire department on this block have been the two one-way hydrants at the corners. These are to be replaced by the new hydrants and an additional one is to be placed in the middle of the block. This will give better fire protection not only to that block, but to the business houses on the west side of Spring street, between First and Second.

Alley Commissioners' Report.
The commissioners appointed to assess the benefits and award the damages incident to the opening of an alley from Eighth to Ninth street, between Broadway and Hill, have filed their final report in the office of the City Clerk. The report states that the value of land taken, the cost of the commissioners and all other expenses amount to \$468. This amount has been apportioned among the owners of property in the assessment district which includes only the block through which the alley runs.

Will Meet Today.
The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners will be held this morning at the Mayor's office. The commissioners will make another effort to secure an appropriation in the annual budget for the construction of a new house at East Los Angeles Park, and for a band stand in Hollenbeck Park.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.
A CRIMINAL SCHOOL.

BOYS INCITED TO COMMIT CRIME AT LONG BEACH.

A Polish Junk Dealer in Connection With the Police Department Laid a Trap for H. Laub and Henry Tisdale.

It is an every-day contention of attorneys that the law of this State has been designed with an aim to reforming criminals, but easy to put them. A few days ago two boys named Henry Laub and Henry Tisdale were brought up for preliminary examination before Justice Rosecrans, at Long Beach, and much of the evidence there adduced indicated that the police department is a step in advance of the pessimistic attorneys and believes in keeping the evil-doers out of the crime so as to get them into the keeping of the State before they have ripened and matured in wrong doing.

In the case in question the boy Laub, who resides in this city, is 17 years of age, and his companion, Tisdale, who is a colored youth, is 18 years old, and resides down at Long Beach. They are held jointly for burglarizing the premises of L. W. Inos at Long Beach, on March 29, and then separately there is another burglary charge against them, and also a charge of grand larceny.

The evidence in each of these cases was very voluminous, but that which was most pertinent was the testimony given by a Polish Jew named A. G. Matuzeski, who gave his residence as at No. 532 Echo Park road, Los Angeles, and his business that of peripatetic junk-dealer. From his testimony it appeared that he is covered with every elastic moral, but for some undeveloped reason he saw fit to discourage the larceny that Laub and Tisdale contemplated. It appeared that he learned from the boys that they either had certain goods or could get certain goods at Long Beach if he would only come down there and get them. A bargain was made and Matuzeski gave Laub \$5 cents to go down to Long Beach and make the necessary arrangements, with the promise that he would be down at an appointed time and place and receive the plunder. The understanding was that the boys and their mentor were to divide the profits in the absence of any price being offered by Matuzeski.

At this point Assistant City Attorney Moore reported recommending that the petition of the Southern California Railway Company for permission to erect and operate an oil-pumping plant near the intersection of their right-of-way with Palmetto street be granted. The recommendation was adopted. Similar action was taken on the petition of William Winslow for permission to erect a blacksmith shop at No. 47 Abilene street.

The Chief also recommended that the application of William Sullinger for permission to erect a carpet-cleaning establishment in the vicinity of Washington and Main streets be granted. The Mayor, however, was not satisfied that the applicant had the consent of all the people living in that neighborhood. He contended that such establishments would not be allowed in strictly residence neighborhoods, and stated that if there was any objection to it he would vote against granting the permission. The matter will be finally considered at the next regular meeting of the board.

The Chief also reported that during the past week the department has responded to six alarms of fire, the total loss for the week being about \$95. Loss of the fires caused a loss exceeding \$450.

A representative of a company which makes patent revolving window shades appeared before the board and endeavored to have the shades on the new engine-houses soon to be erected. The board informed him that he was too late to have his patent placed in the new houses, as the plans for them are complete. The matter will be considered when the two large houses are planned.

NO NEW CASES THIS WEEK.
Smallpox Conditions Even Better Than Had Been Expected.

No new cases of smallpox developed yesterday, and no suspected cases were discovered, although Health Officer Powers was kept busy most of the afternoon as the result of reports at the health office of supposed cases. All of them, however, were found to be something other than smallpox, and the conditions with reference to the disease were not changed from those of the day before. There are now only seven patients under treatment, and of these three have been discharged Saturday. Families which have been under quarantine are being discharged from that restraint every day, and very few of them are now kept at home by order of the health department.

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NO NEW CASES THIS WEEK.
Smallpox Conditions Even Better Than Had Been Expected.

"That man told me he sell me very good goods."

"What man told you that?"
"Lamb, I told you that. I like make my living. I look at those goods. I find the goods are no good; I would lose my 35 cents."

"Noted," said Lamb, "I will loan him the 35 cents, you know that he would have to steal the goods that he would sell you?"
"Yes, sir, I know."

"I like make business, buy goods," said Lamb, "I know he was going to steal these goods when he came down, did you?"
"Yes, sir."

"You intended to come down and get the goods that he stole and divide with him?" again inquired counsel.
"Yes, sir."

"You have been in the habit of buying things from other boys in the same way in which you bought the things from these boys?"
"Yes, I buy them."

When Detective J. G. Goodman was called to the witness stand he stated that he learned from Matuzeski that he was going to drive to Long Beach to "steal" some goods, and that at 3 o'clock. He took that train on the afternoon preceding and got the lay of the land where the crime was to be committed. He saw the boys on Wednesday afternoon saw the Polish junk dealer's wagon drawn up under the trees, and the owner, Laub and two colored boys sitting in the wagon. Matuzeski watched his opportunity and zipped to the witness, telling him to get away until after dark, and Goodman upon made himself scarce. That night he, in company with a Sheriff's Marshal of Long Beach, hid themselves where they could be cognizant of the boys' movements. They went on, and finally swooped down upon the wagon, and the boys and Laub approached it with a bucket in his hand. In the wagon there was a bicycle, harness, a saddle, and behind the boys were a number of other articles. Laub had not been seen to handle any of the stuff save the bucket, but he, in company with the other boys, and at a later date the youth Tisdale was also arrested. That night the detective and Matuzeski slept under a cover, and the former while giving his testimony would not acknowledge that the actions of the latter in being accessory to the crime were more than of an ordinary and proper kind.

NO DAMAGES GRANTED.
J. Burpitt Wanted Five Thousand for Being Run Into on Second Street.

Judge Campbell of San Bernardino sat in Department Two yesterday to try the damage suit of James Burpitt against the Los Angeles Railway Company to recover \$5000. The case was heard without a jury and was quickly disposed of.

The facts in the case were much less obscure than in many of those brought against the street railway companies. The plaintiff alleged that on August 27 last, while on his way to work, he negligently ran one of his cars down Second street, and at a point between Hill and Olive streets ran into the plaintiff. Burpitt said that he and man named Wolfe were seated in the wagon, and when the collision took place Burpitt was thrown violently to the ground. His head was cut and his body and limbs badly bruised, and he remained unconscious until taken to the Veterans Hospital. It was contended that Burpitt's nervous system had been so impaired, and his vital powers so affected that he can never fully recover from the effects of the injuries sustained. In the accident, indeed, in the complaint it was averred that as damages \$5000 and no less sum would compensate plaintiff for the great detriment caused to his well being. The remaining \$500 was asked as reimbursement for medical attendance.

The defense averred that contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff, and put witnesses upon the stand to prove that after the bell on the car had been rung, and while the motor-car was engaged in a maneuvering to bring the car to a standstill, the plaintiff's wagon was backed across the track.

Crandall, in rendering judgment for the defendant company, said that he would have had some hesitation in granting the plaintiff relief on the testimony given by the latter. Evidence added, he was satisfied no case could be made out.

"DOC" CRANDALL'S CASE.
To Be Considered by the Supreme Justices en Banc.

A telegram was received by Earl Rogers, Esq., from San Francisco yesterday, conveying the information that the submission of the "Doc" Crandall case on appeal in the Supreme Court, in which Mr. Rogers represented the defendant, had been withdrawn. This means that it is not being possible to adjudicate the case in department it will be heard en banc before the court.

Crandall was convicted of the murder of a man named Bowman below in Santa Monica, where both men and some women of loose character were camping on the beach. The fact that the points raised on appeal have been of considerable interest to the justices in department is in this particular case rather interesting, for at the trial exceptional pains were taken to prove the defendant's innocence, and it was not anticipated that an appeal would be summarily disposed of in the court of last resort.

WANTS TO LEARN.
A Youth Who Wanted to Go to London to Master a Trade.

This morning a youth named Adolph Atwater, who was one of the boys charged with burglary, and will ask to be sent to the Preston School of Industry for a term, instead of being sent to Whittier, during his minority. The reason for Atwater desiring to go to London is that his term will be shorter, and he will have a wider choice of a trade, and he professes himself as a serious learner, some trade thoroughly in order that he may be able to make his living.

The story told by Atwater, and which the law officers believe to be substantially true, is that he had been living at San Francisco with his father, but sickness came to the family, and he sought to make money easier by leaving home and trying to earn his living. He couldn't get anything to do in the city and tried to beat his way on the railroad to Southern California. He had a hard time, but finally reached Fresno, where he gained a bare livelihood working in the vineyards. But when the work was almost in rags, and in the ranch house he noticed a good suit of clothes. The temptation was too strong, and he stole the suit. He was caught, and was sent to the city, where he was put in the city and left the old one as a legacy behind him. For that offense he was arrested, but the officers, upon satisfying themselves that the boy's story was correct, decided not to prosecute him, but to send him back to San Francisco. 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But At

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, April 13, 1899.
NOT TAXABLE. The Attorney-General of the United States, in a decision to the effect that undivided profits in a bank are not subject to the war-revenue tax, as they are not surplus, says: "The undivided profits of a bank signify the amount of money on hand out of which dividends may be declared. And such profits may be in the bank today, and by action of the directors, distributed among the stockholders tomorrow, and thus cease to be within the control of the bank at all. It certainly could not have been the purpose of Congress to levy an annual tax upon funds of this character." The national banks, on December 1, held in undivided profits, \$86,143,789, and other banks a further large sum. The decision, therefore, means a great deal to the stockholders.

COMMERCIAL.

POULTRY AND EGGS. It is seldom, indeed, that the poultry market is so dear in Los Angeles at this season of the year as they are at present. This week eggs are jobbing at 17 to 18 cents, and farmers who bring their eggs to the city are getting 16 cents cash. Eggs are being sold at 15 cents per dozen, and some at 14 cents, and some at 13 cents, and some at 12 cents, and some at 11 cents, and some at 10 cents, and some at 9 cents, and some at 8 cents, and some at 7 cents, and some at 6 cents, and some at 5 cents, and some at 4 cents, and some at 3 cents, and some at 2 cents, and some at 1 cent, and some at 1/2 cent, and some at 1/4 cent, and some at 1/8 cent, and some at 1/16 cent, and some at 1/32 cent, and some at 1/64 cent, and some at 1/128 cent, and some at 1/256 cent, and some at 1/512 cent, and some at 1/1024 cent, and some at 1/2048 cent, and some at 1/4096 cent, and some at 1/8192 cent, and some at 1/16384 cent, and some at 1/32768 cent, and some at 1/65536 cent, and some at 1/131072 cent, and some at 1/262144 cent, and some at 1/524288 cent, and some at 1/1048576 cent, and some at 1/2097152 cent, and some at 1/4194304 cent, and some at 1/8388608 cent, and some at 1/16777216 cent, and some at 1/33554432 cent, and some at 1/67108864 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City Briefs.

The Times business office is open all night and liners, death notices, etc., will be received up to 1:30 a.m. Small display announcements may be sent in up to that hour, but large display ads cannot be attractively set if brought in later than 5:30 p.m. Telephone Main 129.

The famous "Julia Marlowe" shoe, embodying a new principle in shoe-making, is the most perfect shoe for women. Turned out well sold, \$3.50, equal to others at \$5. Waterman's shoe store, 122 S. Spring.

Free sample: a positive cure for rheumatism, kidney ailments, constipation, nervousness and all stomach troubles yield at once to this medicine. Get free sample at 423 S. Los Angeles street.

Go to Music Hall Friday evening, April 14, and hear the able and eloquent orations of Senator White and Rev. Burt Estes. Hear the charge for admission. Ladies especially invited.

A conference on the "Signs of the Times" and the "Coming of Our Lord" will be held at the Hotel California, N. Spring, beginning next Monday evening, closing Friday evening.

W. E. Blackstone of Chicago will speak Sunday afternoon and evening, April 16, at Gospel Hall, No. 438 South Spring street. Subject, "Foreign Missions."

Deep wrinkles, smallpox pittings and superfluous hair permanently and scientifically eradicated. Miss N. H. Herold, the Millionaire, 534 S. Broadway.

Wanted, baby for adoption; healthy, well-born girl baby, of good blood, for adoption by responsible Christian family. Address O. box 34, Times office.

University Extension lecture at No. 330 S. Broadway, by Dr. C. C. Van Liew. Subject, "Physical Growth." Eight o'clock sharp.

Lowest prices on opals, drawn work, Indian baskets and blankets. Campbell's Curio Store, 325 S. Spring street. Souvenirs, shells, wood novelties, Indian baskets, Winkler's, 346 S. Broadway.

Finest cabinet photos, reduced to \$1 and \$1.50 a dozen. Sunbeam, 226 S. Main. Littlepage, wall paper, 224 W. 6th st.

The case against E. S. Fryer, accused of stealing a hammer from J. N. Wilson, was dismissed by agreement. Fryer paying the costs.

Out of respect for the late Justice Field of the United States Supreme Court the Federal Court in this city will be closed until Monday.

Flags on the armories of the Seventh Regiment were at half mast yesterday as a tribute to respect to the memory of the late Col. W. C. Smith of the First Tennessee.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Lena Young, Mrs. Dale Carleton, E. J. Dubois, J. L. Copeland, Albert Young, E. D. Ordear and Maj. J. Fond.

The second quarterly meeting of the Pacific Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was held yesterday in the First Methodist Church on Broadway.

Responding secretary of the Minneapolis branch, and Mrs. Davies, treasurer of the Topeka branch, made short addresses.

Used His Teeth. F. Broegden was treated at the Receiving Hospital yesterday morning for a bite on the hand. He was sitting in a cobbler's shop on South Broadway when Louis Delmont entered in an intoxicated condition and began to abuse the cobbler, who is an old man. Broegden interfered and Delmont bit him.

The former was sent to the Receiving Hospital for treatment, and the latter was locked up on a charge of intoxication. He was taken before Justice Austin in the Police Court in the afternoon and fined \$10.

Boys Not Wanted. Bailiff Appel of the Police Court has been instructed by Justice Austin and Justice Morgan to keep boys out of the courtrooms, and hereafter all boys who have no business there will be excluded. The Police Court is no place for boys, as testimony is frequently given which is unfit for the ears of young people. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Appel called the attention of the justices to the matter, with the result that he was instructed to keep them out in the future, except when they may be called as witnesses.

Marrage Licenses. The following licenses were issued from the office of the County Clerk: Louis J. Herberger, a native of Illinois, aged 26 years, and Martha Bunn, a native of England, aged 24 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Edward Charles Simpson, a native of California, aged 23 years, and Edith Bernice Hilton, a native of Vermont, aged 22 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Milton M. Baker, a native of Illinois, aged 27 years, and Emma Beck with Hazen, a native of California, aged 20 years; both residents of Santa Paula, Ventura county.

Joseph Franklin Baker, a native of Illinois, aged 21 years, and Ethel Belle Gardner, a native of Nebraska, aged 18 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.
Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

FATAL TERMINATION OF A HUNTING TRIP YESTERDAY.

Sidney A. Martin, While Cleaning His Shotgun, Receives a Full Charge of Shot in His Abdomen, Dying Twenty Minutes Later. Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

An accident occurred at San Fernando about 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning whereby Sidney A. Martin of San Francisco received a fatal wound in the abdomen, dying about twenty minutes later. Mr. Martin came down from San Francisco several days ago to visit friends in this city, and on last Saturday, in company with Arthur Hezekiah and Albert Lang, went up into the San Fernando Cañon on a hunting trip.

Mr. Hezekiah arrived in this city yesterday with the remains of his friend, and he gave the following account of the accident:

"We left Los Angeles Saturday morning for a hunting trip in the San Fernando Cañon, about eight miles from San Fernando, near the tunnel. Our camp was about three-quarters of a mile this side of the tunnel, and we left there this morning about 8 o'clock and drove into San Fernando, on our way home."

"We stopped in front of the postoffice about 11:30 o'clock with the wagon, and Lang and myself were sitting on the sidewalk. Martin, who did not know his gun was loaded, was cleaning the firearm, which was lying in the bottom of the wagon. He was standing directly in front of the muzzle, and was cleaning around the trigger with a rag, when one barrel was discharged. The entire load entering his abdomen. He lived about twenty minutes and never spoke a word after the accident."

"Dr. Allen and another doctor whose name I did not learn were immediately summoned, but they said that nothing could be done. The train came along in three or four minutes, and we put Martin on board and started for this city. But he died soon after starting. Dr. Allen accompanied us as far as Burbank, and then returned to San Fernando, saying he would send on a certificate of death."

"Martin was about 30 years old and was born in Virginia. His father and mother now live in Carrollton, Mo. He was married in this city about three years ago. He was employed by the Standard Oil Company in this city for eleven years prior to six months ago, when he moved to San Francisco, where his wife's parents reside, his home being at No. 1256 Eddy street. He leaves a widow and one child, a boy about 1 year old. He was a member of Court Occident, Independent Order of Foresters."

On the arrival of the body in this city it was sent to Howry's undertaking parlors, where Coroner Holland will hold an inquest this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Yesterday Mr. Hezekiah notified Mrs. Martin by telegraph of her husband's death, and she will arrive in this city this morning.

If you are willing to devote thirty minutes of your time daily at home to get an education, send to the editor of the Times Home Study Circle and learn how to do it.

BEKINS Van and Storage ship goods to all points at cut rates. 426 South Spring.

DEATH RECORD. TINDAL—In this city, April 11, 1899, J. S. Tindal, a native of Scotland, aged 47 years, Interment Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland, Cal.

ARMES—Rowena Rice Armes, beloved wife of H. L. Armes, aged 49 years and 10 months. Funeral from East 38th Congregational Church, Daily street, Thursday, at 2 p.m. Friends are invited. (San Francisco papers please copy.)

WHEELER—At the Redondo Hotel, Redondo, Cal., on April 11, at 9:45 a.m., Col. John O. Wheeler, a native of London, Ct.

General services at the parlors of Breese Brothers Thursday, the 13th, at 10:30 a.m. Interment San Francisco, Cal.

TURNER—April 12, 1899, Katharina Sophia Turner, aged 34 years and 6 months, beloved wife of George Turner and mother of Gottlieb Adolf Turner and Mrs. Frida Starkhoff, Dallas, Tex.

Funeral from house, No. 754 Maple avenue, Friday, April 14, at 2 p.m. Friends invited. (Dallas, Tex., papers please copy.)

CARTLE—In South Pasadena, April 12, 1899, Mrs. Antoinette Cartle, aged 34 years.

The funeral services will be held at the parlors of Breese Brothers, Broadway and Sixth, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FREY—In this city, April 12, 1899, Mrs. Martha R. Frey, wife of Maj. J. M. Frey. Remains at the funeral parlors of Sutich & Doring, Nos. 54-56 South Broadway. Funeral notice later.

FUNERAL NOTICE. The members of Eureka Rebekah Lodge are requested to meet at their hall, Thursday, April 13, 1 p.m., to attend the funeral of our deceased sister, Rena Arma.

By order of the Noble Grand, I. A. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

SUTICH & DORING, FUNERAL PARLORS. No. 54 & 56, Broadway, lady attendants; best service; lowest prices. Tel. M. 62.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; watch repairs, 10c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 S. Broadway.

IF you have missed any of the Times Home Study Circle's lessons, you can get back numbers of the paper you may need at the Times office.

THE Times Home Study Circle's course in European history surpasses any that may be found in text books.

WM. CLINE
128 S. Spring St.,
Bet. 1st & 2d.
TELEPHONE NO. MAIN 529.

BISHOP'S

Bishop's Pure Jellies and Jams for sale at every grocery store.

SODA CRACKERS

For medicinal purposes there can be found no better Wine than the "Premier" Brand. It is pure grape juice.

Charles Stern & Sons,
Winery and Distillery,
901-903 MACY ST. Phone Boyle 1.
City Depot—ELLINGTON DRUG CO., corner Fourth and Spring.

W. E. Cummings

WALKIN' SHOES

NOTHING AS NEAR PERFECT EVER MADE BEFORE

4TH AND BROADWAY

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

Wall Paper..

BETTER SELECT IT NOW.
All 7 1/2c Paper
Cut to 5c Per Roll.
Fancy Blended Room Molding, regular 6c foot, at 4c foot this week.

McGRATH'S 414 South Broadway.
Tel. M. 441. Van Nuys Hotel Annex.

CURE FOR DEAF

Hoffman's Millinery,
215 S. Broadway.

A GRAND SALE OF

Trimmed Hats.

Begins this morning. Not the ordinary sort of hats, but superior styles—300 hats at prices that make buying elsewhere out of the question. Come, if possible, in the morning to avoid the rush.

Our prices are such that we can save you money. Our system will save you time and worry.

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Bulk Macaroni, per pound, 4c
Fancy Nevada Burbank Potatoes, per hundred pounds, \$2.45
Orange Marmalade, per jar, 8c

Tomatoes, 6c
Genuine Imported Sardines, 25c
Creamery Butter, Choice, per pound, 19c
Salted Sacks Choice Northern Potatoes, 98c

Sapolio, 5c
Cutter's Whisky, per bottle, 69c
Full Quart Jugs Bourbon Whisky, \$1.00 grade, 59c
Hecker's Farina, per pkg., 8c
Pure Jellies, all kinds, glass jars, made here, per jar, 6c
Seeded Raisins, 25c
Canned Sausage and Sauerkraut, per can, 9c
Fisher's Process Extract of Beef, 24c

Ghirardelli's Cocoa 1/4-lb. Cans, 17c
French Mustard, holds nearly a quart, worth 30c, now, 12 1/2c
5-year-old Port Sherry, Anglica, 29c

We Ship Everywhere.

YERXA,
Broadway, Corner Third.

Telephone your orders, Main 63.

COTTON, WOOL AND SILK DRESS STUFFS.

Our lower prices are noticeable along the whole line of dress fabrics. Whatever the price may be it is always lower than the same quality sells for over the average counter. There are reasons for it. We buy pieces where other stores buy patterns. We have a buyer in New York who takes advantage of every break in prices. Importers come to us when they are overstocked. Mills offer us their surplus product. Embarrassed houses come to us for help. Everything comes to the house that handles quantities and pays spot cash. Then, too, we have no bad accounts or long waits for our pay. We sell and buy for cash. It is to your advantage.

50c For 75c Printed Liberty Satins.
1000 yards of printed liberty satins and printed twilled foulards in large and small patterns, scroll patterns and the popular polka dots, 22 inches wide and equal to 75c quality offered elsewhere. On sale at 50c a yard.

45c For 60c Taffeta Silks.
500 yards of colored taffeta silk in all the new spring shades for waists, petticoats and linings, 21 inches wide, a regular 60c quality, at the a yard.

25c For 50c Brocade Brilliantines.
20 pieces of black brocade brilliantines in large and small figures and scroll effects. These are not the ordinary 25c brilliantines, they are 50c elsewhere. Special here only at 25c a yard.

50c For 75c Black Sicilian.
20 pieces of real grosgrain black siciliana, reversible and finished on both sides, rich, lustrous shade, and 40 inches wide. Cannot be matched for less than 75c a yard. Our special at 50c.

\$1.00 For 54-inch Black Venetian Cloth.
5 pieces of fancy black Venetian cloth—the proper material for tailor-made suits, and one that will shake the dust—84 inches wide and a very unusual quality. Selling at \$1.00 a yard.

25c For 50c All-wool Suitings.
25 pieces of all-wool suitings in fancy mixtures, checks and diamond cut checks, reversible and 38 inches wide, a regular 50c quality. On special sale at 25c a yard.

75c A round trip to Mount Lowe for a dollar. The celebrated Watteau kid gloves, made of freshly tanned skins, embroidered in the newest designs and fastened with clasps. They come in all shades and black, all sizes and lengths of fingers. Warranted and fitted, today only at 75c a pair.

Women's Shoes \$2.00
In any shoe store where good values are given you will find these shoes selling at \$2.50. In fact, that is our regular price. Made of splendid quality black vici kid, in button and lace styles, with patent leather or kid tips. Comfortable, yet fashioned in shape and finished better than you would think possible. All sizes and widths. On sale today, Friday and Saturday at \$2.00 a pair.

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Undermuslin Sale.

Too bad that the new, roomy Undermuslin Department on the second floor is not ready for occupancy. The crowds Monday and Tuesday were too great for the present department's contracted space. We are sorry that so many could not be properly served, but throughs will probably be thinned out somewhat today, and selecting can be done in comfort. Most remarkable that so many purchasers were apparently buying a six months' supply. Bills of \$25 to \$40 were quite common. What better proof is there that our styles are dainty and our prices reasonable? Better made or more attractive cotton underwear was never known in Los Angeles, and every garment is an advance summer style, just received from New York. We mention a few of the quickest sellers.

Umbrella style drawers made of fine muslin, hemstitched cambric flounce, 6 inches deep, they are really worth 75c on sale at 50c.

Umbrella drawers of a fine grade cambric trimmed with 2 rows of insertion, edged with pretty lace, cut very wide; excellent 75c values, selling at 50c.

Skirt chemises of fine cambric with fancy yoke of Valenciennes lace and insertion, finished with ribbon; excellent \$1.00 values selling at 75c.

Gowns made of excellent muslin, cut empire style, and trimmed with handsome patterns of embroidery and insertion; selling at 98c.

Very dainty corset covers made of fine muslin "V" neck, trimmed with dainty patterns of embroidery; remarkable values for 25c.

Corset covers of fine nainsook, cut French style, smooth fitting and short at waist line, trimmed with embroidery and insertion; on sale at 75c.

Ladies' chemises of a good grade muslin plain finish; they come in ample sizes and are good values at 25c; on sale at 15c.

Empire style gowns made of a fine grade muslin daintily trimmed with embroidery; a very neat gown; on sale at 50c.

Umbrella skirts made of fine muslin, double flounce finish with embroidery 6 inches deep, also extra deep ruffles; cannot be matched elsewhere for \$1.00; less than \$1.50; selling here at 75c.

Skirts of fine cambric made with double flounce of the lawn and trimmed with very choice patterns of embroidery; a good \$2.00 skirt; on sale at \$1.48.

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